

This Paper Consists of Two
Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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FIRE AND DISEASE MENACE QUAKE VICTIMS

FAVOR OLSON IN MAYOR RACE; MERRIAM OUT

Progressives Agree on
Judge; Republicans in
Fight Today.

NONPARTISANS ACT.

Harry Olson, chief justice of the Municipal court, looked up yesterday afternoon as an important figure in the mayoralty situation.

He is the choice of a big section of the city's Republican organization for the nomination for mayor.

He was endorsed by the Progressive party leaders.

He was given the approval of the non-partisan committee.

There is a fight upon him in the Republican committee which meets this afternoon to select a man for organization support at next month's primaries.

Fought by Lorimerites.

The ruling element of the Republicans led by ex-Gov. Deneen has fixed on Judge Olson, but whether a sufficient number of ward committeemen endorse him depends on the strength of a prospective combination in process of formation last night between remnants of the old Lorimer machine, the "new Republicans," led by E. J. Brundage, and those interests represented in the speakership deadlock and the Republican county committee by Thomas Curran.

This combination was in session at night in the office of Homer Galt, who works with the regular Republican organization, but fell all. It has plans which, some of its backers believe, will stop the formal Republican endorsement of Judge Olson and help the chances for the nomination of William Hale Thompson.

Prison and Fine for Mail Box Circular Men

Call Up Postal Sleuths'
Chief, if You Find Un-
stamped Letter.

HITS GAS BILLS, TOO

Here are good tidings, Mr. and Mrs. Fiat Dweller.

Remember how you used to pause in the vestibule and drag from your mail box a circular stating that Smith, the grocer around the corner, was selling pickled herring and prunes at reduced prices, and another informing you that L. Shark was leading money at 10 per cent, and another disclosing how Pinner's peerless pills make pale people powerful, and wads of more circulars from the modiste, confectioner, druggist, and dry goods merchant?

And remember how "peevish" you became when, after littering the floor with this advertising debris, you found there was no mail in the box? And how still more angry the janitor became when he arrived to cart away the circulars? Also the gas and electric light bills in the boxes and without postage?

Call Up Postoffice Sleuth.

Well, those days have passed. If your mail box is cluttered up now with advertising circulars, samples, and other odds and ends without postage stamps affixed, you may call up Postoffice Inspector James E. Stuart at the Federal building and he will see that the person who deposited them there is prosecuted under the new ruling of Uncle Sam.

The new regulation was announced yesterday by Postmaster Daniel A. Campbell. Under the new amendment to the postal laws passed by congress the private letter boxes in apartment houses and residences are a part of the federal postal establishment.

\$1,000 Fine and Prison.

Well, this provides a maximum fine of \$1,000 or three years' imprisonment, or both, for persons depositing anything in private mail boxes other than matter properly addressed and sent through the mails.

This penalty also covers robbery of private mail boxes, defacing or destroying them, or tampering with the locks.

Under the new act Uncle Sam retains control of the mail until it is actually in the hands of the addressee.

SPANISH QUEEN STRICKEN.

Confined to Apartments with Scar-
let Fever, Says Madrid
Announcement.

MADRID, Jan. 15.—It was made known in Madrid this afternoon that Queen Victoria of Spain is confined to her apartments with scarlet fever.

THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1915.

For Chicago and vicinity.—Increasing clouds; rain or snow by Saturday night; snow Sunday; fresh, shifting winds.

For Illinois—Snow or rain in the north; rain in the south; fresh, shifting winds.

For the Great Lakes—Snow or rain; fresh, shifting winds.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)

GERMANS IN A NEW DRIVE ON TO PARIS

Take Six Towns Near
Soissons; Force French
Across the Aisne.

BIG GUNS POUND FOES.

War News of Last 24 Hours

GERMANS begin new drive on Paris. Capture six towns north of Soissons and force French to retreat to south of the river Aisne.

RUSSIA sends new army to invade Germany. Czar's forces advance on West Prussian frontier to within forty miles of German fortress of Thorn.

(By Cable to the Chicago Tribune.)

PARIS, Jan. 15.—That the Germans are contemplating a new drive on Paris is the belief in official circles here. This belief is borne out by the concentrated attacks of the Germans at Soissons under the personal direction of the Kaiser.

According to the German official statement six towns near Soissons have been captured from the enemy and the northern bank of the River Aisne has been cleared of French troops.

With the capture of these points outside of Soissons the Germans are only fifty-five miles from Paris.

Soissons Battle Ignored.

In the French official statement little mention is made of the fighting near Soissons, but the war office insists that the withdrawal of the allies was due entirely to the floods now prevailing in the "five rivers," and that the retreat was actually of a strategic importance.

Despite this claim on the part of the French officials, it is known that the Germans already have pushed forward close to the river bank and have mounted heavy artillery in the trenches recently won by the French. From these positions they are now pouring a heavy fire into the French lines south of the river.

French War Statement.

The French official statement says: "We made progress near Lombardville and near Becelaere. To the north of Arras the souaves captured at the point of the bayonet the positions of the enemy near the road between Arras and Lille."

"At a point a mile and a quarter north of Soissons the Germans yesterday attacked the village of St. Paul. They entered the village, but we lost no time in recapturing it."

Silence German Batteries.

"In the region of Craonne and near Reims there were violent artillery engagements, during the course of which the batteries of the enemy were frequently reduced to silence."

"In the region of Perches, in the Argentine, and on the heights of the Meuse there has been nothing important to report. We have destroyed the foot bridges set up by the Germans over the River Meuse at St. Mihiel."

"Along the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

French Loss at Soissons.

Carranza Warned by U. S. on Tampico Oil Well Grabs

Trouble Threatened If He
Seizes Foreign Owned
Properties.

BRITAIN IN PROTEST

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The United States government has sent a warning to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, pointing out that "serious consequences may follow" his threatened confiscation of foreign owned oil plants in Tampico.

This announcement was made today by Secretary Bryan after he had conferred with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and representatives of American oil concerns.

Already the Carranza officials have actually enforced an embargo on the exportation of oil by a big English company. The British ambassador, at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan, sent an urgent telegram to the British consul at Vera Cruz, which he was instructed to show to Gen. Carranza. As the British fleet obtains much of its fuel from the Tampico oil fields, the possibility of serious complications over the Carranza government's attitude is fully realized by the American government.

Britain May Send Warships.

It is said that at the conference the British ambassador told Secretary Bryan that unless Gen. Carranza lifts the embargo British warships will be sent to Tampico.

A decree issued by the Carranza government makes it impossible for some of the foreign oil companies to operate without the consent of the Mexican authorities, and some of the American concerns, it is said, have been forced to pay so heavy a tax that they have been practically compelled to shut down their plants.

The prospect of a battle on the outskirts of Tampico between the advancing forces of Gen. Villa and the columns of Carranza under Gen. Pablo Gonzalez is expected here, because of previous assurances given by the Villa-Guerrero officials in that district.

Refugees Go to Tampico.

The following summary of the situation in Tampico, in a telegram from that point, dated last yesterday, was made public by the state department:

"The line between Monterrey and Tampico has been cut and American colonists in isolated districts are sending warnings to Tampico, which place is still anticipating an attack. The food supply is said to be short. A large number of Americans have been thrown out of work on account of the closing down of the petroleum companies. On account of the recent petroleum strike and a lack of confidence in Constitutional money, business is said to be demoralized. It is said that in the Tampico consular district there are at least 1,200 Americans."

"The closing down of the oil plants at Tampico, it has been pointed out by officials, not only will affect the supply of fuel to foreign countries but to Texas, where much of the product is shipped for railroad use."

Carranza Keeps Monterrey.

Dispatches from Monterrey to the state department dated yesterday say some of the Carranza troops have now returned to Monterrey, the Villa troops having failed to enter the city when the bulk of the Carranza forces withdrew a few days ago.

A telegram from Eagle Pass to the department dated yesterday reports that Carranza troops had been received there from Las Vegas to the effect that a part of the garrison there had attempted to revolt in favor of Villa, but was subdued and sent executed.

GUTIERREZ REAPPOINTED.

Mexico City, Jan. 15, via El Paso, Jan. 15.—The national convention last night reappointed Emilio Gutierrez as provisional president to serve until after the general elections on Jan. 1, 1916, and not until November, 1916, when the original Diaz term would have ended.

PINNEY EARLE HAS NEW ONE.

With Miss Charlotte Herman and Their Baby He Is Living Near New York.

New York, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Ferdinand Pinney Earle, the artist who brought the word "affinity" out of its dictionary obscurity and made it notorious, has come to live again near this city.

IT MAY PREVENT MARCHING.

(Copyright, 1915, by John T. McCutcheon.)



POLICEMAN KILLS FIGHTING MASHER

Former French Soldier Knocks
Patrolman Down with Club
Before He Fires.

For the last month the police of three stations have been looking for a masher who has been annoying women and children of the north side. Orders went out from the Hudson avenue station, the North Halsted street station, and the Sheffield avenue station to get him.

Last night a woman, extremely agitated, hurried up to Policeman Charles G. Sweeney of the Halsted station, who was standing at the corner of Clark and Center streets. She told the policeman that a man had been annoying her and asked the policeman to arrest him.

Battles with Policeman.

The policeman and the woman followed the man south in Clark street to Wisconsin street, where he stopped on the corner. Sweeney grabbed him by the arm, whereupon the man swung and struck Sweeney in the face, knocking him down. His club fell out of his belt and the assailant grabbed it and came at him before he could get up. Sweeney drew his revolver.

"Stay back or I'll shoot," he commanded.

For answer the man brought the club down across the policeman's mouth, splitting both lips. He continued beating and kicking Sweeney until the policeman fired. The bullet struck the man in the back and killed him almost instantly.

Former French Soldier.

The man was identified as Francis Singer, who has a wife and child at 1843 North Park avenue. He is a German and once served in the French army. He came to Chicago from France about eighteen months ago. A passport dated Paris, 1912, was found in his possession together with a bottle of whiskey and \$7.02.

In the confusion the woman fled. She is being sought by detectives. Policeman Sweeney is detained awaiting the outcome of the coroner's inquest.

NO OYSTERS; SHOOT WIFE.

EXTRA WATCHMEN AFTER LAKE FOREST BURGLARS.

Police Stirred as Homes of Many
Chicagoans Are Ransacked on
North Shore.

Extra night watchmen have been added to the police force in Lake Forest following a number of house breakings in the north shore suburb within the last month. Nearly a dozen summer residences of Chicagoans have been entered and ransacked. Locks have been smashed, pictures torn from the walls, and even the plaster displaced by the robbers in quest of wall safes or secret hiding places for valuables.

Among the residences entered are those of:

D. Mark Cummings.
Clayton Marks.
H. M. Tuttle.
H. S. Robbins.
Arthur L. Farwell.
Ralph H. Poole.

The summer residence of Ernest A. Hamill also was said to have been entered, but Mr. Hamill said that a window in the living room merely had been broken and the thieves did not gain entrance.

Patlocks on door in the Cummings residence were broken and some of the doors had been lifted from their hinges. Locked drawers in various articles of furniture had been broken open and the contents strewn over the floor. Mrs. Cummings said that all she could find missing were two suits of clothes belonging to Mr. Cummings and two suitcases. The suitcases, she said, had been found in one of the other houses which had been entered.

The Lake Forest police believe the robbers were the work of tramps seeking shelter and clothing, but it is the theory of the owners that an organized band of burglars has visited the town.

Another Big Double Page 2-Color War Map in Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune

This great double page map will show in enlarged detail the four great battlefields on which the masses of forces of all Europe are now concentrated.

In addition this double page will show a map of Northern France and Belgium, prepared from official maps in the French war office and also a small outline map of Europe and Turkey.

Get Tomorrow's
Sunday Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper
(Prints May's Restaurant)

AVEZZANO IS NOW CITY OF THE DEAD

Wiped Off Map by the Quake;
Eleven Thousand Persons
Buried in the Ruins.

BY CHAPMAN COLEMAN.
(U. S. Consul General at Rome.)

ROME, Jan. 15.—Pompeii is no longer the world's city of the dead. Somewhere in the ruins of Avezano, where three days ago there were 12,000 persons, the majority of them workers in the six big sugar refineries which made the district prosperous, lie the bodies of more than 11,000 persons.

It is difficult to convey an idea of the absolute destruction of Avezano. Not more than half a dozen structures are standing, and of these only the walls remain.

ONLY A FEW ESCAPE.

Debris, tossed in all directions, has obliterated streets, plazas, and alleys, so that the few inhabitants who escaped death, even though many of them were born and brought up in the town, are unable to pick out more than the approximate sites of their own homes.

Stretching away on all sides from the acres upon acres of ruins, the country is as bare of human habitations as a wilderness. The landscape is whitened in places by patches of shattered stone and brick, but these are all that remain of splendid country estates and farms.

SIX VILLAGES WIPED OUT.

Six distinct villages in the environs were wiped out by the same stroke which leveled Avezano, and the toll of life in these towns was proportionately severe. Probably not less than 25,000 persons were killed and injured in this one district.

The disaster, reports here indicate, extended from Rome as far north as Ancona, Florence. The Gulf of Salerno felt the shock.

At least 500 towns and villages are on the nation's death roll. The destruction of life and property in the Abruzzi is heavy, but no one knows the extent of the ruin.

SORA FLATTENED OUT.

Sora is laid flat, the barracks only withstanding a earthquake shock. A mountain near Montagnano literally split in two, half of it rolling in a vast landslide into a valley, burying a half dozen hamlets under thousands of tons of earth and rock.

DEATH TOTAL PUT AT 38,000; 50,000 HURT

Hundred Towns in Italy
Razed or Partly De-
stroyed by Shock.

RUSH FOOD TO NEEDY.

Estimate of Dead
in Italian Quake.

LONDON, Jan. 16, 3 a. m.—A careful estimate of deaths in the earthquake region of Italy as received here is as follows:

Avezzano	11,000
Alba	6,000
Sora	5,000
Pescina	4,000
San Benedetto	3,000
Magliano	1,300
Capelli	1,200
Scavolo	870
Leas	480
Castellini	70
Cappadocia	50
Isola	37
Capolacervo	18

Deaths in sixty other towns estimated at 6,000.

Total 38,987.

(By Cable to the Chicago Tribune.)

ROME, Jan. 16, 8 a. m.—The death toll of the earthquake which rocked Italy Wednesday morning is estimated at between 38,000 and 40,000, although no official count can be made at this time.

From thirteen towns of possibly 100 that were completely demolished or partly wrecked come reports of more than 38,000 dead.

The number of injured is placed conservatively at 50,000, and the list is growing hourly as the government dispatches announce the names of towns which have been cut off from all communication since the shock.

These districts report heavy casualties, and it will be many days before complete reports of the catastrophe can be compiled and the world advised of the fatal loss of lives and property.

FIRE AND DISEASE MENACE.

The aftermath of the disaster, however, is beginning to reveal its appalling proportions.

Cold, hunger, fire, and disease have followed so swiftly in the wake of the original catastrophe that hundreds of victims may be added to the original number unless the government authorities are able to work a miracle of relief.

Despite the winter weather in the devastated country, disease has begun to work in the rude camps of the survivors.

In a score of towns and villages reached within the last twelve hours by squads of militia and volunteers the wastes of brick and stone have been found ablaze.

In these great hills in the last two days human beings buried, but with life still in their bodies, have been roasting slowly.

MAY BLOW UP BUILDINGS.

The fire menace, at first considered negligible, has become so serious that all militia companies sent out from this city are being provided with chemicals and other fire fighting apparatus. They also bear explosives, which they have instructions to use as a last resort in saving life, even though many victims, imprisoned in the ruins, must die as a result.

The amount of damage done cannot yet be determined from the meager descriptions of the catastrophe that have reached Rome over the hampered lines of communication.

For nearly three days beneath crumbled buildings throughout the earthquake zone.

Some are dead, while others still are living.

Many have been removed from the wreckage and brought to Rome hospitals for treatment, or are being cared for in their home towns in temporary structures provided over by physicians and nurses rushed from the capital and other cities in Italy.

CAMP IN THE SNOW.

In the stricken districts the people are camping in the open. Troops are guarding the demolished or partly demolished towns to prevent looting.

Caste distinctions everywhere have been laid aside, and members of the nobility, senators, deputies, and high officials are working shoulder to shoulder with private soldiers and laborers in their efforts to rescue the living or remove the bodies of the dead.

MOBILITY TO THE RESCUE.

Automobiles containing members of the Roman aristocracy left Rome at intervals throughout the day, carrying relief stores to the earthquake victims.

The family of the Duke of Torlonia has gone to Avezzano, the district which is closely connected with the traditions of the dual house. Prince and Princess Tasso, the Duke Gelasio Gaetan, who lately has collected large sums of money for Belgian relief, and the Countess of Spalletti, president of the women's movement in Italy, were among those who went to the stricken districts.

Prince Colonna, mayor of Rome, has arranged to supply all the stricken villages with oil for illuminating purposes at the expense of the city of Rome. This will enable the rescuers to work throughout the night.

NAME GOVERNOR OF ZONE.

A royal decree was issued today appointing Commander Deza civil commissioner to govern the district visited by the earthquake. Sig. Deza has gone to the stricken region to assume his new duties.

The call for conscripts has been suspended in the earthquake district by the military authorities.

Many guesses have been made regarding the cause of the earthquake, but the one generally accepted is that of an eminent meteorologist, who says:

"The most likely hypothesis is that continuous heavy rains resulted in filtrations which formed great bodies of steam by contact with incandescent matter. This hypothesis seems confirmed by the fact that the spring at San Giuliano has almost doubled the volume of its flow since yesterday."

A phase of the political situation in the kingdom resulting from the earthquake is that the call for conscripts in the damaged zone has been rescinded by the military authorities.

RESCUE MANY VICTIMS.

NAPLES, Jan. 15.—Rescuing gangs today brought out numerous victims of the earthquake who had been buried in the church of Santa Restituta, the patron saint of the town of Sorra, where hundreds of persons rushed to pray when the first shock occurred. The roof of the edifice fell in with the second shock.

Among those brought out were twenty nuns and the priest who had been celebrating mass. Twenty-seven persons, seriously injured, also were rescued.

Three peasants who were found looting wrecked buildings in Sorra were arrested today.

ESTIMATE OF U. S. ENVOY.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Rome dispatches from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page place the dead between 12,000 and 15,000, and the seriously injured at about the same number.

The ambassador said he had inquired of the Italian government if aid were needed, but was told that Italy was not accepting assistance from any foreign country. No Americans have been reported among the killed or injured.

DISPATCH FROM PAGE.

The dispatch from Mr. Page says: "Latest reports of the earthquake from semi-official sources place the dead at between 12,000 and 15,000 and seriously injured at about as many more; press reports both considerably larger."

"I have expressed our profound sympathy. To informal inquiry whether more substantial aid is needed, am told by government that while deeply gratified for inquiry, Italy is not accepting proffer of aid from any foreign country."

"No Americans so far reported among injured. Owing to interruption of single railway penetrating devastated zone, information difficult. Have sent members of staff to region to report."

SWISS RAILROAD CUT BY HUGE SNOW AVALANCHE.

St. Gothard Line Packed Twenty-four Feet Deep and Traffic with Italy Is Stopped.

GENEVA, via Paris, Jan. 15.—The international St. Gothard railroad line has been cut by a huge avalanche and traffic between Germany and Italy through Switzerland is interrupted. The line is covered with packed snow twenty-four feet deep for a distance of 270 feet.

An avalanche has buried the Alpine village of Obergestelen, at an altitude of 4,400 feet in the canton of Valais.

The inhabitants had been warned of their danger and are believed to have escaped. No word has been received from that district, however, as the wires are down.

The unparalleled number of avalanches in the Alps is generally attributed to the earthquake in Italy. No official statement has been issued as to whether earthquake shocks occurred in the Swiss mountains.

WILL HONOR GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—A decree was submitted to President Poincaré today which conferred upon Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Russian forces in the Balkans, the military medal of France.

Tivoli, in Direct Path of Earthquake, Suffers Heavily.



Tivoli is eighteen miles east-northeast of Rome, and has an elevation of 700 feet above sea level. Its population in 1901 was 13,000. Tivoli lies on the west side of the Sabine mountains, where the River Anio issues from them.

The town on one side overlooks the Campagna di Roma and Rome itself, on the other the deep gorge of the Anio, with its lofty falls. The municipal archives of Tivoli date from 1450; the castle, now a prison, was erected in 1480.

The Anio river, which runs through the town, has a fall of 354 feet at the point where it emerges from two parallel tunnels, constructed to carry off the waters and prevent damage in time of floods.

The falls are utilized for the generation of electric power, which is used to drive the street cars in Rome and to furnish power to factories in Tivoli itself. A rich agricultural section surrounds Tivoli.

The ruins alive, no time must be lost. Consequently the work of digging was performed today more assiduously than ever. Up to an early hour this morning about 300 bodies had been taken from the ruins of Avezzano.

Established Two Hospitals.

The physicians engaged in the work of rescue formed an organization and established two field hospitals. They made arrangements for medical and surgical work day and night.

The work of rescue is more difficult than was the case at Messina, where the houses for the most part were built from large blocks of stone, which in falling often lodged in such a way as to protect those imprisoned, and made it possible for the rescuers to creep between the stones to reach the victims. The houses of Avezzano, on the other hand, are of less stable construction for the most part, and crumbled almost into dust.

Many senators, deputies, and other persons of prominence came to Avezzano today and placed themselves at the disposal of the military authorities to give whatever assistance is possible. Count Somaglia, president of the Italian Red Cross, supervised the work of rescue.

Try to Save Woman; Fail.

In digging among the ruins rescuers discovered a woman's hand. A physician was summoned and said that the woman was still alive. The rescuers worked with feverish haste, but it was almost impossible to dislodge the mass of shattered masonry in which the woman was imprisoned. After several hours only one arm was freed. Then the attempt was abandoned, for the physician said that death had made futile the efforts of the rescuers.

An officer of carabinieri found \$300 in the pocketbook of a dead man, together with some papers showing that he had reached Avezzano from the United States the morning of the earthquake. With this money he was planning to buy a small piece of land in the outskirts of the town. The unfortunate traveler had no sooner

registered with the police.

Dietzel, who bears an American passport, issued at Washington on Aug. 19, 1914, says he was born in Chicago and is a resident of New York.

WILSON MESSAGE TO KING.

President Sends Word of Sympathy to Italian Ruler for United States.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—President Wilson tonight telegraphed King Victor Emmanuel of Italy expressing sympathy for the Italian people.

U. S. RED CROSS HOSPITAL IN VIENNA WINS PRAISE.

American Institution Called Model of Convenience and Comfort for Wounded Soldiers.

The American Red Cross hospital at Vienna has convenience and improvements that would do credit to a similar institution in times of peace, according to the opinion of Miss Florence Trumbull, for ten years assistant to the treasurer of the American Red Cross, who is here on a tour of inspection.

Miss Trumbull expresses herself in a letter written from Lausanne, Switzerland, to her mother, Mrs. H. J. Trumbull of 6807 Kimbark avenue.

"A brand new school building in Meidling, a beautiful suburb of Vienna, has been converted into an American Red Cross hospital, and it accommodates 400 wounded soldiers. The doctors and nurses are delighted with its equipment and conveniences. There is steam heat and hot and cold water throughout, which Americans know, isn't true of many other Vienna buildings. The wounded recline on good hard mattresses on new white iron beds, and there is a 'bottomless supply' of linen. All these and the latest X-ray machine were furnished by the Austrian Red Cross, while the medicines, gauze, and other needed supplies were furnished by the American Red Cross. There are thirteen trained American nurses."

SENATOR ASKS \$150,000 FOR NEGRO EXPOSITION HERE.

Sherman Introduces Bill Appropriating Funds for Emancipation Celebration Next Summer.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Senator Sherman today introduced a bill appropriating \$150,000 for an exposition to be held in Chicago in August, 1915, to celebrate the semi-centennial anniversary of the act of emancipation.

CALLS HORROR AT AVEZZANO WORSE THAN AT MESSINA

William Marconi Says Only 3 Per Cent of City's Population Was Saved.

ROME, Jan. 15.—William Marconi, who returned here today from Avezzano on board the train with King Victor Emmanuel, declared words were insufficient to describe the horrors he had witnessed. The town had been absolutely leveled, he said, and those of its residents who had escaped death in the disaster now were destitute.

"King Victor Emmanuel told me," Mr. Marconi said, "that he had visited the scenes of all the earthquake disasters in Italy since he was a child, but that this one surpassed all others, even including Messina."

"The king said the survivors of Avezzano were only between 2 and 3 per cent of its population, while in Messina one-third of the people escaped."

Whole City Wiped Out.

Describing the damage done in Avezzano, Mr. Marconi said:

"Avezzano has absolutely ceased to exist. In Messina some buildings, especially the palaces along the sea front, give one the impression that they are still intact, their facades having survived the shock, while only their interiors fell in. Not so with Avezzano. No wall there remains erect. It seemed as if the town had been ground to powder by some gigantic machine."

Seek Only the Living.

"The people of Avezzano, according to Mr. Marconi, have abandoned their efforts to take the bodies of the dead from the wreckage and are giving their entire attention to try to rescue the living who are prisoners in the debris."

The catastrophe was of such vast proportions, Mr. Marconi added, that no organization of men could possibly have done anything to give immediate relief. The people were in despair at their powerlessness to render aid to those who called for aid from their places of entombment.

Few Rescuers on Hand.

"During the first day of the disaster," Mr. Marconi continued, "the rescuers were so few they could not even attempt to excavate at places from which cries of distress came, and planted poles here and there at such spots, hoping to return later with adequate forces of men to release the imprisoned persons. When would be rescuers did arrive, however, most of the voices were stifled, and the poles were merely markers of spots under which lay the dead."

Heard Girls' Cries for Help.

Mr. Marconi personally heard coming from under the ruins of the girls' school in Avezzano the voices of two of the girls imploring aid. The girls said they were uninjured. They were protected from injury by a piano under which they had fallen and which became wedged in the wreckage and acted as a screen from the tumbling walls of the school house.

At first choked by dust and later numbed by cold, they had remained for two days without nourishment, and in spite of the strenuous efforts made to release them, the girls were still prisoners when Mr. Marconi left Avezzano for Rome.

Fire Add to Horrors.

Prior to his departure, Mr. Marconi said he endeavored to organize small parties of men to attempt to extinguish fires which had started at several points among the debris, and which, he declared, undoubtedly had burned to death some of the pinned victims.

The difficulty of fighting the flames was almost insurmountable, because water was almost entirely lacking.

Britain to Restrict Mails.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Great Britain has decided to hold up letters destined for countries with which she is at war if they are enclosed in letters being forwarded to neutral countries unless the envelope is unsealed.

U. S. RED CROSS TO AID.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The American Red Cross today decided to cable \$20,000 immediately to the Italian Red Cross and to ask President Wilson, as head of the organization, to issue an appeal to the people of the United States for funds to aid the earthquake sufferers.

Carry Guns; Fined \$200.

Frank Adams and William Dougherty of Milwaukee yesterday were fined \$200 for carrying loaded revolvers.

Cries of Living Buried in Avezzano Ruins Greet Rescuers Who Work Unceasingly

AVEZZANO, Italy, Jan. 15.—Rescue work in this devastated town is becoming a ghastly and nerve-racking task.

The mutilated bodies of the townspeople extricated from the ruins are being laid along the road which once led to the railway station. Some of the bodies are so unrecognizable that they frequently are claimed as bodies of relations by different people.

During the night the work of rescue was continued by torchlight and the flickering shadows made it appear as if the walls were about to fall. Some did collapse, either as a result of the earth shocks still occurring or because the debris supporting them was removed by the workmen.

Victims Frozen to Death.

As the work of rescue goes on it becomes more and more apparent that some of the inhabitants did not die of injuries sustained in the earthquake but as a result of becoming exhausted and frozen during the long hours of the winter night.

Count Filippo Resta, a prominent resident of Avezzano, escaped, though his whole family of nine persons and two servants were buried in the collapse of their dwelling.

One detachment of firemen from Rome worked in the ruins for twenty hours at a stretch.

Some of the soldiers of the local garrison were today rescued from the ruins of their barracks.

The soldiers engaged in relief measures are unparing of themselves in their work. They labor night and day to extricate the wounded, and they are the witnesses of many pathetic scenes as survivors stand in the wreckage of their ruined homes only to see the bodies of their relatives brought out from the debris.

But when man, woman, or child is carried out still alive, then the joy of the waiting relatives, when any there are, knows no bounds.

As the hours go by it is apparent that if any more people are to be rescued from the ruins alive, no time must be lost.

Many hours are in ruins at Saracinesco, a village perched on the summit of a crag, which has been well known to several generations of American artists on account of the unusual beauty of the young women who have come from that town to serve as artists' models. The ruins of the medieval castle there rolled down the face of the mountain.

It developed today that Monsignor Bag-noli, bishop of Pescara, who was believed to have perished, was not in Avezzano when the earthquake occurred.

ITALY DECLINES U. S. QUAKE AID

Page Told No Offer of Any Country Will Be Officially Accepted.

ROME, Jan. 15.—Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador to Italy, today asked Sig. Salandra, the Italian premier, and Baron Sonnino, minister of foreign affairs, whether assistance from the United States government, financial or otherwise, in aiding the people stricken by the earthquake would be acceptable.

Twice before similar offers had been made, but while the Italian government expressed great appreciation, they were declined.

Italy's Attitude Explained.

Ambassador Page was told that owing to the international situation the Italian government had decided as a question of principle to abstain from accepting officially any foreign aid.

So as not to prevent private initiative on the part of Americans or other foreigners living in Italy and their friends at home, Ambassador Page is now approaching the government with a view of ascertaining the best way of directing relief work.

U. S. RED CROSS TO AID.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The American Red Cross today decided to cable \$20,000 immediately to the Italian Red Cross and to ask President Wilson, as head of the organization, to issue an appeal to the people of the United States for funds to aid the earthquake sufferers.

Carry Guns; Fined \$200.

Frank Adams and William Dougherty of Milwaukee yesterday were fined \$200 for carrying loaded revolvers.

TODAY—

- At \$13.75 pure wool suits and overcoats that were wonderful values at the former price, \$20.
- At \$17.50 choice of \$25 to \$30 suits and overcoats that Chicago enthusiasts had all season.
- At \$22.50 suits and overcoats in qualities that any man would gladly pay regular prices for—\$35 to \$40.
- At \$28.00 overcoats and suits of finest foreign weaves, exquisitely tailored and trimmed. Afterbury system productions included.
- At \$25.00 Evening dress and dinner suits of imported worsteds that never sold for less than \$45 and \$50.

\$2.95 for \$3.50 and \$4.00 Trousers \$4.75 for \$6.00 and \$6.50 Trousers

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
Northeast Corner Jackson and State

SAT. 16 JAN.

"Delay 'Don't Pay'"

Just the way you have been yearning for may be gone

Suits, Coats & Ties

\$10 - \$15

\$25 and \$35

Value to \$95

Blum's

SMART WEAR FOR WOMEN

CONGRESS HOTEL, FOURTH AND ANCONA, AUDITORIUM ANNEX

524 MICHIGAN BOULEVARD, SOUTH

Northwest Side Savers

We invite you to open a savings account at this bank with \$100 or more. It is not a question of how much you start with. The important thing is to begin saving money now and to keep at it. We pay three per cent interest. We offer you all the security and facilities of a well-managed state bank with ample capital and surplus and under Clearing House supervision. Our convenient location and favorable hours save you time and money. Savings department open until 8 P. M. Mondays and Saturdays.

North West State Bank

Capital \$300,000.00

Surplus (Increased to) \$50,000.00

Milwaukee & North Avenues

Corner of Robey Street

A NATIONAL BANK

with a department for

SAVINGS

Deposits made

TODAY

will draw interest at 3% per annum from January 1st

The National City Bank of Chicago

S. E. Corner Dearborn and Monroe Sts.

This Bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System and is under the direct supervision of the United States Government.

DAVID R. FORGAN, President

The first Saturday of the greatest of all our January Clearance Sales. It's the season's big opportunity to satisfy your wearing apparel needs at prices unequalled elsewhere. Take advantage of this chance to save today.

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
Northeast Corner Jackson and State

\$77,467,259 CITY BUDGET BRINGS BIG FIGHT TODAY

Ald. Merriam in Minority Report Assails Colleagues for Excess Schedule.

The finance committee yesterday presented to the city council a budget for the ensuing year totaling \$77,467,259. At the same time Ald. Charles E. Merriam submitted a minority report characterizing the budget as "overloaded" and "concealing facts which the public should long since have known."

When the council meets at 10 o'clock today to pass on the appropriation bill, it is expected the biggest battle in the history of municipal budget making will be staged. Ald. Merriam will lead the fight by moving to re-refer the bill to the finance committee with instructions to bring the appropriations within the estimated revenue.

Merriam Scores Colleagues.
Ald. Merriam's minority report, said to be the first ever made in deliberations over appropriation bills, scores his colleagues for recommending a budget which, he says, exceeds the city's income by at least \$2,500,000. This excess is in the appropriation for corporate purposes, which totals \$27,538,419.

"If the city should exceed its revenues by any amount above \$250,000," continues the report, "there would be no cash available from which payments could be made, nor could any funds be raised from the sale of tax anticipation warrants or bonds."

"If we know in advance we are appropriating for the various departments 10 per cent more than we can hope to pay, then the appropriations should be proportionately reduced now. Some time during the year this must be done or the city will face bankruptcy, and sound financing requires that it should be done now."

Takes Fling at Mayor.
Ald. Merriam also takes a fling at the administration, referring especially to Mayor Harrison's refusal to allow the Bureau of Public Efficiency to make an investigation of the city hall offices.

"Those who have been responsible for concealing the facts regarding the city's finances," he says, "must now assume the responsibility for appropriating money which this city does not have and has no reasonable prospect of securing."

It pointed out that if certain proposed bond issues fail the excess appropriation will be increased by \$10,000.

The Committee's Defense.
The defense of the finance committee is that every budget passed by the council has been in excess of the revenue. A "salvage" during the year is relied on to make up the deficit.

"Ald. Merriam is just shifting the load from his shoulders to the rest of the council," said Mayor Harrison. After the minority report was read Ald. H. H. Cullerton announced he would move to have it filed on the ground it was not in proper form.

The total budget last year was \$77,467,259, of which \$29,387,407 was for corporate purposes.

Budget in Detail.
The principal items in this year's budget are:

CORPORATE.	
Mayor's office.	\$6,870
Morale commission.	5,000
Chicago plan commission.	25,000
Law department.	400,113
Controller's office.	281,508
Department of finance.	2,289,082
Education commission.	724,907
Police department.	7,977,883
Municipal court.	1,000,000
Fire department.	3,522,487
Board of local improvement.	1,475,140
Public service department.	54,820
Public welfare department.	113,823
Social work commission.	48,300
Gas and electricity.	2,280,598
Bureau of streets.	8,516,000

OTHER EXPENDITURES.
From vehicle tax fund. \$10,000
Hawthorne and subway commission. \$2,881,768
Sinking fund. \$9,614,718
Water fund. \$1,007,200
Public library. 1,005,000
Tuberculosis fund. 1,000,000
School purposes. 20,770,000

After Ald. Merriam's motion is disposed of the council will probably resolve itself into a committee of the whole. It is the intention of Chairman Richards of the finance committee to have the budget passed today or tonight if possible.

Airmotor Too Late.
The efforts of the airmotor squad to revive Mrs. Dag Anderson proved unsuccessful today evening. She died a few minutes after her arrival. She was found unconscious in her kitchen at 1419 Ardmore street by her husband, Gustav Anderson, when he returned from work shortly after 8 o'clock. She was escaping from the stove. Relatives say there was no reason for suicide.

Her Finger Bit; Gets Divorce.



MRS. FLORENCE WICKES JOHNSTONE

Mrs. Florence L. Johnstone, daughter of the late Thomas U. Wickes, vice president of the Pullman company, and central figure in a peculiar matrimonial tangle, got a decree yesterday divorcing her from Gilbert L. Johnstone. To substantiate her charges of cruelty, Mrs. Johnstone testified that on one occasion her husband became extremely angry and bit her finger. She also accused him of having injured her spine on one of a number of occasions when he pinned her to the floor, kneeling with his full weight on her shoulders. Mrs. Johnstone's testimony was corroborated by her mother, Mrs. Laura U. Wickes.

When Thomas Wickes' will was being contested in 1907 several interesting chapters in his private life came to light. After his marriage to Mrs. Laura Wickes in 1871, it was testified, Wickes met and became enamored of a Mrs. O'Neil. At his suggestion she got a divorce. He did likewise and married her. Then the Pullman official met Mrs. Edna Parker Nelson at a dinner. To her he made a proposition similar to that which Mrs. Croft had accepted. While Mrs. Nelson was divorcing her husband Wickes cut loose from his second wife. He married Mrs. Nelson in 1901. Three years later the couple were divorced. Next year Wickes died.

ANOTHER LUNATIC FREED; ANOTHER WIFE IS DYING.
"Cure 'Em with Kindness" System at Crown Point Sends John Krajacic on His Way.

Hammond, Ind., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—John Krajacic was "harmless," too. And tonight his wife is dying, a victim of the same "cure 'em with kindness" system which cost the life of Mrs. Robert Thomas in Chicago the other day.

Two weeks ago the city court at East Chicago adjudged Krajacic insane and sent him to the Lake county jail at Crown Point. There he stayed until last night. Then, like Thomas, he began to look "all right" to his jailers. They turned him loose.

Like Thomas again, Krajacic went home to his cottage in Indiana Harbor. This morning Krajacic rose early and looked about him for a weapon. Finally he uncovered a heavy iron wheel from a sewing machine and attacked his wife.

Not having been on the "honor system," Krajacic did not return to his prison. He boarded a freight train for Gary, after telling a railroad townman he had killed his wife. The townman notified the police and Krajacic was caught.

U. S. HOLDS MEXICAN CHIEF.
A. Gomez, Ex-General, Detained at New Orleans—Serious Charges Intimated.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 15.—Quirry Gomez, a brigadier general in the Mexican Federal army during the Huerta regime, is in the custody of the immigration authorities here.

It is intimated that when further instructions are received from Washington a more serious charge may be lodged against him.

SCOTT TELLS HOW HE ENDED STRIFE ON U. S. BORDER

General, in City, Says Villa Asked Eight Hours to Finish Battle.

A baldheaded man with a jolly, red face, and humorous eyes twinkling behind large gold rimmed spectacles, sat alone at a table yesterday in the basement cafe of the Hotel Brevort.

At an opposite table a reporter for THE TRIBUNE stopped in the middle of a noon breakfast when he recognized the broad shoulders and ample birth of the elderly man with the jolly red face.

"Hello, general. Welcome back from the border," the reporter said as he stepped up to the table.

Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, looked up, his hands poised above a finger bowl. The water was dripping from the three fingers that remain on each of the general's battle scarred hands.

Just In from El Paso.
"How on earth did your paper know I was here?" was the first question of the veteran commander, whose reputation among correspondents is greater as an interviewer than a man interviewed. "I just got in from El Paso an hour ago. I thought I had come up to breakfast. I sat here in this basement. I'm leaving at 5 o'clock for Washington and home."

"Everything is peaceful now along the United States-Mexican border. There is nothing that can come up there that can't be settled between Gen. Villa and myself."

"I say that because that was what he told me when we concluded our successful conference in Juarez last week."

With this statement Gen. Scott attempted to dismiss the subject of the party he engineered with the Mexican commander and by which he brought an end to hostilities along the border and near Naco, Ariz., in particular.

This is the latest bloodless victory won by Gen. Scott. It is not his first. In 1878, when he was a second lieutenant in the famous Seventh cavalry—Custer's old command—he commanded the first peace conference by means of the sign language with the Cheyenne Indian chiefs in the Black Hills of the Dakotas. After the conference the Indians washed the war paint from their faces. A serious outbreak had been prevented.

Calms the Indians.
Scott calmed the Indians in Arizona in 1908, and in 1911 he persuaded the Hopi Indians to turn from the warpath. In 1912 he held pow-wows with the unruly Navajo chieftains in New Mexico. Through conducting these conferences by means of the sign language, Gen. Scott won the name among the Indians as "Mole Trough."

In the Philippines, where he was sent to bring peace to the disturbed province of Sulu, Scott succeeded Kiamul Jamil II, the sultan of Sulu, and became governor of the province. By the Moro he was called "Father of all the Moros."

When he was returned to America as superintendent of the military academy at West Point the natives made him the object of the prayer, "to prolong the life of our father and make him great and keep him happy and contented for ever and ever."

The general resumed his discourse on Mexican affairs.

"The agreement, which was signed," he said, "by Gen. Mayores, in command of the Villista troops, and Gen. Elias Calles, who has succeeded Gen. Hill in command of the Carranza troops, is just as the administration desired."

"It was a hard thing to ask Mayores to give up the throttle hold he had on Calles, after he had spent so much time and lost so many men in backing his enemy up against the border. The negotiations looked bad for a while, when I

Army General Works for Peace.



BRIGADIER GENERAL HUGH L. SCOTT

received word from Gen. Villa that he had dispatched his Gen. Juan Cabral with 8,000 men to bring the trouble to an end by capturing Hill and the town of Naco, Sonora.

Not Even Eight Minutes.
"He said he just wanted eight hours to do it. I said not even eight minutes. Of course, the idea of allowing a battle to rage for eight hours with American citizens and homes in range was out of the question, as Villa later recognized."

"My negotiations were entirely peaceful. I was well treated by Gen. Villa and Gen. Mayores and Gen. Calles. I have much respect for them. I explained to all of them that the United States was interested in them in the capacity of an umpire in a wrestling match. It was necessary to make the wrestlers get back on their own mat—away from the United States border. I have every confidence that the agreement will be complied with fully."

No Word on Defense.
"What can you say about the country's needs for greater national defenses?" the reporter asked.

"Not a word," said Gen. Scott. "Let that come from Washington."

Gen. Scott paid a tribute to the 5,000 United States soldiers who manifested such wonderful discipline under the trying circumstances at Naco, where several of their comrades were killed or wounded by Mexican bullets. The rank and file of the army has long returned the compliment, not by adorning Scott's name with "Fighting Hugh," but, better still, by calling him "The Old Man of Peace."

Gen. Scott, accompanied by Col. R. L. Michie, a member of the general staff, left Chicago during the afternoon for Washington.

RAPS COLONEL ON HUERTA.
Commoner Sarcastic on Roosevelt's Attitude Toward Ousting of the Dictator.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—In a sarcastic reference to Col. Roosevelt's criticism of President Wilson for not recognizing Gen. Huerta, Secretary of State Bryan in his commoner says that the new nationalism of Roosevelt, "that short-lived offspring of the colonel's brain which was born at Osawatomie and died over the country," had it something of the favor of the Huerta regime.

Mr. Bryan goes on to say all of this Roosevelt partiality for the retired dictator cannot be due to lack of abhorrence of the manner in which Gen. Huerta obtained his power, but the ex-president's admiration must have been aroused by the manner in which Huerta as executive absorbed the other departments of the government and made himself "a stevedore, as the ex-president would say."

CHANNONS SUE; RECALLS CASE OF LOVE AND MONEY

George Hazelton, Lawyer and Playwright, Wants \$50,000 for False Arrest.

George C. Hazelton Jr., New York lawyer and playwright, has brought suit in the United States District court to recover \$50,000 from James H. Channon and his wife, Mrs. Leigh Channon, for alleged false indictment, arrest, and imprisonment. Attorney Murray Nelson Jr. represents the plaintiff.

This action is the sequel to the attempt of Hazelton and Attorney L. Scott Kemper, also of New York, to collect from the Channons \$100,000 which Hazelton, a Ludlum, half-sister of Mrs. Channon, claims from a guardianship and trusteeship settled upon the Channons through the estate of Henry Arer, a lawyer of a former generation, who was father of the two women involved.

Indicted as Blackmailers.
Hazelton, Kemper, and Henry Ludlum, husband of the step-sister, came to Chicago to collect the claim in September, 1909. They stopped at the Chicago Athletic association and wrote Mrs. Channon of their intention to proceed legally to collect the \$100,000. The Channons constructed the latter as attempted blackmail.

John E. W. Wayman, then state attorney, had the Channons testify before the grand jury. Hazelton and Kemper were indicted for conspiracy to extort and confidence game. Detectives from Mr. Wayman's office arrested the two New York lawyers on bench warrants and they were placed in jail, where, in addition to the \$100,000, they were forced to take regulation jail baths.

The next day Judge Lockwood Honore was located at his club and accepted the bond of Attorney Nelson for the release of the prisoners. Judge Mithell later quashed five counts of the indictment and allowed the accused lawyers to return east to resume their practice of law.

Case Not Prosecuted.
State's Attorney Wayman, according to the declaration, never made any attempt to place Hazelton and Kemper on trial, and the indictment held over for the regime of State's Attorney Hoyne. Mr. Hoyne, it is said, decided the indictment was without merit, and wrote the Channons to appear and furnish some good reason why the indicted men should be prosecuted. They failed to respond to the invitation, it is said, and Mr. Hoyne dismissed the case on April 9, 1913.

Following the arrest of the lawyers they filed their bill for an accounting. Just as they threatened to do in their letter, and Judge Landis recently announced Mrs. Ludlum was entitled to the relief sought, according to Attorney Nelson.

Romance and Dispute.
Mabel Arer, a New York actress, was considered one of the most beautiful girls of the north side set. She inherited about \$250,000 from her father. Her sister, Mrs. Channon, looked after her affairs until Mabel became dissatisfied, and matters were turned over to Mr. Channon.

Much money was spent on the young woman's education, a good portion going for music lessons. She became of age in June 4, 1902, and things ran smoothly until her engagement to Henry Ludlum, head of a Philadelphia dramatic school, was announced. The estrangement between the sisters became complete when Mabel married the actor in April, 1900.

Ludlum was barred from the Channon residence, and he retaliated. It is charged, by inquiring his wife to take back a \$40,000 Dearborn avenue residence which she gave to Mrs. Channon. Later the Ludlums filed a bill for an accounting in the United States District court, alleging the Channons conspired to defraud Mrs. Ludlum out of \$100,000.

LOAN SOCIETY ROUTS 4 SHARKS

Further Chastening Planned by Doubling of Capital Stock.

REVIEW YEAR'S WORK.
Further chastening for the once haughty loan shark is planned by the First State Industrial Wage Loan society, formed a year ago by members of the Industrial club of Chicago to operate under special act of the legislature.

The loan society, finding itself on a paying basis at the end of its experience, period, will take action at its annual meeting of stockholders on Jan. 20 to increase its capitalization from \$100,000 to \$200,000. This another big step of successful growth will be marked from the mouths of the sharks in 1915.

As it was, with only \$100,000 of operating capital and much of that tied up by organization expenses, the society drove four well if not favorably known loan sharks from business in 1914. The enforced retirement of the 10 per cent a month men is recorded in the report of Marvin B. Pool, president of the society, sent to stockholders yesterday with the call for the annual meeting.

Here's What Society Did.
Here is what, according to the president's report, the altruistic loan society accomplished in its first year of existence:

Effectuated 768 settlements with loan sharks to the interest of the society's clients.

Succeeded in overcoming the first suspicion of wage earning borrowers.

Brought the scheme to a paying basis after weathering early months of loss.

Established employment bureau for clients who lost jobs after borrowing.

Won the almost unanimous support of the business public of Chicago.

Made 1,940 loans in year.

In 1914 the society made 1,940 loans to men and 128 to women. Of these loans, not one, so far as the society was able to learn, was unnecessary.

"We have made it a basic principle to lend money only to those who can show a real need for it," Mr. Pool said. "Even when we needed to get more money out at interest to pay our expenses we did not depend on the rate, and each applicant's needs were carefully investigated."

"So far as I can remember, we made only two loans of our maximum—\$250. Our minimum loan is \$10, but we made only a few of that amount, because persons really in need usually require more. Our experience has been that persons who borrow only \$10 want the money to spend foolishly."

"The four loan sharks who quit told me we had provided the only sort of competition they could not stand—money to lend at reasonable rates. And the professional money lender who remained in the field changed their attitude and made big reductions in their rates."

HARD LABOR MAKES THEM PERSPIRE.
That's why day laborers often have pink cheeks, strong bodies and excellent health.

Their Skin Does Its Share of the Work.
On the other hand, men of wealth and leisure often are afflicted with physical disorders, because

Their Skin Does Not Do Its Share of the Work.
PLEASE REMEMBER that a bath in your tub at home is not enough. You must use the millions of pores in the skin.

A Simon Turkish Bath
will eliminate poisons—stimulate circulation—restore health and vigor.

SYLVESTER J. SIMON, the Noted Health Builder, has built a \$50,000 tile and marble bath palace. Every device for your comfort. Every nook and cranny, every spot is snowy white. Every employee here is trained to a policy of service.

Turkish Bath Including hot room, steam room, rub, shower, and snowy white bed all night.

Electric Bath Including electric tub bath; hot room, soap down and shower and a private room and bed all night.

Combination Bath Including all of the above with olive oil rub, salt glow and alcohol massage.

SIMON BATHS
GOOD FOR COLDS
VENTILATED HOT ROOMS
73 W. RANDOLPH STREET

Drinking Men's "Sore Thumbs"
When high class men and women realize that continued indulgence is forced by the disordered system and the poison of alcohol or drugs "stored up" in the system, they will secure medical treatment as they try to prevent blood poisoning from a bruised thumb.

The "Neal Three Day Treatment" acts as an antidote for drink or drug poison, eliminates it from the system and restores normal mental and physical condition in a few days. It may be taken in the privacy of the home, hotel or club or in one of the 90 private rooms of the head Neal Institute, No. 312-7 East 40th St., Chicago (Oakland Bldg.).

Neal Institute in 60 Principal Cities.

Pure Water 2 cents a day
Red Cross Filter Service
In modern homes
like Telephone
184
Call Main 3018

BLACKMAN SHIRTMAKER Cuts His Prices

That means really extraordinary values, for BLACKMAN prices are never high. BLACKMAN goods, on the other hand, are always HIGH (in quality).

For 34 years BLACKMAN has had the trade of the leading business men of Chicago—men who demand the best—men who insist on correct styles.

By keeping in two small, low-rent stores BLACKMAN has been able to serve this class of trade yet keep his prices reasonable at all times. These reasonable prices have been further reduced for this

January Clearance

SHIRTS, \$1.15

SHIRTS, \$1.50

SHIRTS, \$3.50

TIES at 65c

Union Suits, \$1.35

Union Suits, \$1.65

SOX, 20c

STICK PINS, 25c

Suspenders at 55c

Pajamas, \$1.50

107 West Adams St.

308 So. Dearborn St.

A Genuine Pianola Piano \$550.

This modest priced style Pianola possesses all the wonderful pianistic for musical expression that has drawn from the greatest musicians such unstinted praise.

It contains both the latest style and the old style—these are the best of the best.

We are giving Pianola demonstrations every day on our second floor.

You are cordially invited to make a visit to our salesroom to hear and examine this splendid instrument.

We will place this Pianola in your home for a down payment of \$25, and the balance may be paid in deferred payments as low as \$12 a month.

Established Half a Century.

World's Largest Music House
Wabash Avenue and Adams St.

Your Sunday Dinner

If you want a pleasant change—a dinner away from home with excellent music and other enjoyable features—visit the

BISMARCK Winter Garden

Broadway, Grace and Halsted Sts.

Table d'hôte dinner from 12 to 5; also a la carte service.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Von Rabe will demonstrate the latest society dances. Music by the Bismarck Orchestra.

Bismarck Sunday Afternoons are Popular with Discriminating People

RESINOL HEALS RAW, ITCHING SCALY SKINS

No matter how long you have been tortured and disfigured by itching, burning, raw or scaly skin humors, just put a little of that soothing, antiseptic Resinol Ointment on the sore. The suffering usually stops right there!

Healing begins that very minute, and in almost every case your skin gets well so quickly you feel ashamed of the money you throw away on tedious, useless treatments.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap clear away pimples, blackheads and dandruff. Prescribed by doctors for 20 years and sold by all druggists. Contain absolutely nothing that could harm the tenderest skin.

Pure Water 2 cents a day
Red Cross Filter Service
In modern homes
like Telephone
184
Call Main 3018

Now they're \$1.25 off. SELZ SHOES

This is the third week of our special clearance of Selz fine shoes. These shoes are all fresh goods, in all leathers. Last week was a strenuous week, more came than we had prepared for. Some were unable to receive proper attention last Saturday. This has been corrected. Every arrangement possible is made to give prompt and expert service this week.

From expressions we hear, Chicago people seem to appreciate our frankness in announcing exactly what reductions and saving will be made.

Here's what we have done so far:

1ST WEEK
Regular \$3.00 Shoes go at \$2.25
Regular \$4.00 Shoes go at \$2.75
Regular \$5.00 Shoes go at \$3.25
Regular \$6.00 Shoes go at \$3.75
Regular \$7.00 Shoes go at \$4.25

2ND WEEK
Regular \$3.00 Shoes go at \$2.25
Regular \$4.00 Shoes go at \$2.75
Regular \$5.00 Shoes go at \$3.25
Regular \$6.00 Shoes go at \$3.75
Regular \$7.00 Shoes go at \$4.25

3RD WEEK
Regular \$3.00 Shoes go at \$2.25
Regular \$4.00 Shoes go at \$2.75
Regular \$5.00 Shoes go at \$3.25
Regular \$6.00 Shoes go at \$3.75
Regular \$7.00 Shoes go at \$4.25

4TH WEEK
Regular \$3.00 Shoes go at \$2.25
Regular \$4.00 Shoes go at \$2.75
Regular \$5.00 Shoes go at \$3.25
Regular \$6.00 Shoes go at \$3.75
Regular \$7.00 Shoes go at \$4.25

Today we start the third week
It now begins to be a remarkable opportunity. We anticipate a bigger sale this week.

3RD WEEK
Regular \$3.00 Shoes go at \$2.25
Regular \$4.00 Shoes go at \$2.75
Regular \$5.00 Shoes go at \$3.25
Regular \$6.00 Shoes go at \$3.75
Regular \$7.00 Shoes go at \$4.25

4TH WEEK
Regular \$3.00 Shoes go at \$2.25
Regular \$4.00 Shoes go at \$2.75
Regular \$5.00 Shoes go at \$3.25
Regular \$6.00 Shoes go at \$3.75
Regular \$7.00 Shoes go at \$4.25

OPEN EVENINGS

Leon's Inc., Operating "SELZ ROYAL BLUE" STORES
THREE PROMINENT LOOP CORNERS
N.W. Cor. Clark & Madison S.W. Cor. Dearborn & Madison S.E. Cor. Dearborn & VanBuren
(Strauss Bldg.) (

CHICAGOAN AID IN ALL TROUBLES WITHIN WAR ZONE

Robert J. Thompson, Consul at
Aachen, Smooths Allens'
Paths.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.
AACHEN, Germany, Jan. 15.—Who is the best friend of the troubled allies, moneyless and all at sea, in northern Germany, these days?
"Thompson from Chicago."
"Who deals in the course of one day with the affairs of Germans, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Russians, Swiss, and Japanese, and at the end of the day has them all looking to him as a kind of international arbitrator of individual troubles?"
"Thompson from Chicago."
"Who excites a distracted English woman way up to Crete that she may visit her husband, who is a prisoner of war there?"
"Who sends her back over the Holland border with tears of gratitude in her eyes for his aid and for the courtesy of the German officers?"
"Thompson from Chicago."
"Who lets American correspondents invited to spend a week on the German front in France or at the great headquarters of the German armies?"
"Thompson from Chicago."
"Who has taken over the work of half a dozen other consuls who have been banished from Germany?"
"Thompson from Chicago."

Helps Most People.
Whether his own country appreciates it or not, the truth is that Robert J. Thompson, American consul at Aachen, has been of more help to more people than any other official American stationed in Germany since the outbreak of the war.
The position of this border city is partly the cause of that; his own willing spirit is the other half of the explanation. Aachen commands the roads leading into Holland and Belgium and to the great German cities of Cologne and Düsseldorf. It is the headquarters for foreigners and the rallying point for Allies who want to get out of Germany or further into Germany.

"Dealing directly with the laconic German authorities, they are likely to receive three answers or to encounter wearying delays.
"Then they turn to Mr. Thompson, and if in Mr. Thompson who alleviates suspicion, smooths away difficulties, and turns rancor into a good understanding.
"He can ask much of Germany, because the Germans trust him and because they know he never will ask too much."

Has Become an Institution.
In fact, he has ceased to be an individual and has become a kind of institution—embodiment of postoffice, bank, bureau of inquiry, and domestic adviser.
He calms hysterical women and reunites husbands and wives whom the chances of war have widely separated. He telephones and telegrams until he has got the unnumbered passports of retreating Allies into some kind of order and authenticity. He stakes the penniless, seldom with any assurance that he will ever see the color of his money again.
He extricates incompetents and bumbos from troubles into which there was not the slightest excuse for their getting themselves, and at parting he gently impresses upon them that war is war and that the curious American, seeking "a bit of adventure" by going into Belgium, should more wisely transfer his operations to Alaska or the Sandwich Islands.

He negotiates the checks of persons who plausibly wonder why a German hotel-keeper will not accept a check on an English bank when the two nations are in a life and death struggle.
He hunts for and finds American correspondents with whom their papers are feverishly trying to get in touch. And he receipts for and forwards batches of letters which come to him halfway across the empire from correspondents in Berlin who cannot otherwise be sure that their papers ever will reach their homes.
He gets stuck for cable tolls, and he reaches the affections of German officers when he goes for automobiles here.

United States Consul in Western War Zone



ROBERT J. THOMPSON.

Belgium's Destitute; an Appeal to America

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Daily News publishes under the headings, "The Destitute of Belgium" and "An Appeal to America," the following poem by Thomas Hardy:

Seven millions stand emaciate in that ancient delta land.
We here, full charged with our own unmaimed and dead
And cooled in throbbing conflicts slow and sore,
Can soothe how might these ails unmerited
Of souls forlorn upon the facing shore,
Where naked, gaunt, in endless band on band
Seven millions stand.

No man can say
To your great country that with scant
You must perforce ease them in their sore need.
We know that nearer first your duty lies
But is it much to ask that you let lead
Your loving kindness with you—wearing
wile?
Albeit that taught you owe and must repay
No man can say?

sol, which civilians are not supposed to have, by saying: "It is for the fatherland." Then they choke up and fill the tanks to overflowing.
He forwards gifts sent from foreign lands to prisoners of war in Germany, and to loquacious allies he says things which cause it to dawn on them that fluency in slander of Germany is no proof of courage.
It is marvelous how he carries water on both shoulders without trucking. Yet the explanation seems to be the simple one that he is patient and on the square. He is tactful without deviousness, and he can be agreeable without recourse to flattery.

Formerly Chicago Reporter.
Twenty-two years ago Mr. Thompson was a newspaper reporter in Chicago. That was just before the world's fair, and he was working on the old Times. There were rumors of dissensions among the fair directors, and the Times knew that Thompson, who had been assigned to the world's fair beat, knew the facts.
He acknowledged that he did, but he refused to write the story on the grounds that it would work harm to the whole exposition project. He was discharged.
He says now that no dismissal could have been luckier for him, for it brought him into relations with many important men and led him into a larger career than newspaper reporting.
Years later he became the father of the project for the presentation of a statue of Lafayette to France by America.
That is why Robert J. Thompson wears in his lapel today the red button of an officer of the Legion of Honor.

RUSSIA SENDING A NEW ARMY TO INVADE GERMANY

Kaiser's Forces Driven Back
Along Frontier; Russians
40 Miles from Thorn.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The latest official reports from the Russian general staff disclose a new operation on the part of the Russian army, which may have far-reaching results. The Russian cavalry has commenced a forward movement in northern Poland on the right bank of the lower Vistula river and has reached the Skwa river, some forty miles east of the German fortress of Thorn. West Prussia, driving a small force of German cavalry and infantry before them.
It is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Russian forces, intends to use in this region an entirely new strategy, consisting, according to Pelegrin dispatches, of from 800,000 to 1,000,000 men, operating in conjunction with an army which is advancing in East Prussia.

Russian Official Statement.
The following communication from the general staff of the Russian commander in chief was issued tonight:
"On Jan. 13 and 14 the Germans made some unimportant attacks on our advanced columns in the region of Loetzen, East Prussia. They failed and retreated towards their position after having suffered heavy losses."
"On the right bank of the lower Vistula river on Jan. 14 we continued pressing the German cavalry, which was supported by some small bodies of infantry. The German troops, which we had driven from Herpoe, in Russian Poland, twenty miles south of the West Prussian frontier, occupied the fords of the Skwa river, but were unable to hold them. Under our pressure they continued falling back northwards."

German Official Statement.
BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The German war ministry today issued the following official communication:
"In East Prussia and in northern Poland there has been no change. Our attacks in Poland west of the Vistula are making slow progress."
"In the capture by us of one of the Russian vantage points northeast of the Rawa we took 500 Russian prisoners and became possessed of three of their machine guns. Stubborn counter attacks by the Russians here were driven back with heavy losses to the enemy."

BRITONS TAKE AFRICAN PORT
Union of South Africa Forces Occupy Swakopmund, Town in Tzveton Colony.

LONDON, Jan. 15, 3 a. m.—The forces of the Union of South Africa have occupied the port of Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, according to the Pretoria correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company.

PLAN TO UNITE EUROPE'S POLES

Nucleus of Parliament Is
Formed; All Classes Represented at Warsaw.

HAND OF CZAR SEEN.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WARSAW, Jan. 15.—(Correspondence.)—The nucleus of the parliamentary organization which has been formed to rule Poland if the Russian emperor is able to put into effect his promise of an autonomous government has been established here by a congress of delegates from all parts of the kingdom.

The new body, which is under the chairmanship of Count Zygmunt Wielopolski, is called the Polish National Council. The congress which formed it had the sanction and approval of the Russian authorities. The delegates included three classes of Poles: (1) All deputies from the kingdom of Poland to both legislative bodies of the Russian empire; (2) all former deputies, and (3) a considerable number of other "leaders of social work."
The proceedings of the congress reflected the Russian expectation that all German and Austrian Poland will be added to the new Russian state with the end of the war, and the organization of the council was partly undertaken at this time for the purpose of gaining for Russia the support of Poles in Germany and Austria.

RUSSIANS RAID BLACK SEA.
Fire on Two Turk Cruisers, Burn Two Merchant Ships, and Bombard Hopa.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The French department of marine today gave out an official statement which says:
"The Russian fleet in the Black sea has fired upon the Turkish cruisers Breslau and Hamidieh, causing them severe damage."
"The Russian fleet then proceeded along the coast to the Bays of Sinope, Trebizond, and Plateau, and set fire to and destroyed a large number of the enemy's merchant ships. It also bombarded the port of Hopa."

BRITONS TAKE AFRICAN PORT
Union of South Africa Forces Occupy Swakopmund, Town in Tzveton Colony.

LONDON, Jan. 15, 3 a. m.—The forces of the Union of South Africa have occupied the port of Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa, according to the Pretoria correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company.

MOVE TO PREVENT WAR SHIPMENTS BREWING FIGHT

Vollmer Bill Expected to Bring
Clash in House; Von Bernstorff's Hand Seen.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—A three-cornered conflict that is likely to be spectacular and of important consequence is brewing in the house, sympathizers with Germany and with the allies and those who condemn both classes of partisans being the prospective belligerents.

The clash is certain to materialize if the foreign affairs committee reports the Vollmer resolution authorizing the president to lay an embargo upon the exportation of munitions of war, a plan which is advocated by German sympathizers and to some extent by disinterested persons, but which is strongly opposed by partisans of the allies and by those who contend the proposal represents purely a scheme to aid one of the belligerents in the European war at the expense of American interests.

Attitude of Proponents.
If the resolution should reach the floor of the house its proponents will argue that it is immoral for the United States to supply the means of continuing the great struggle in Europe, though they do not go so far as to demand an embargo upon the exportation of food and clothing to the belligerents.

Stand of the Opposition.
The opponents of the Vollmer resolution regard the authors of all schemes to aid one or the other belligerent as offenders against the president's neutrality proclamation. They charge that the embargo is sought chiefly in the interest of Germany's fortunes in the war, and in support of this assertion point out that more than 80 per cent of the petition in favor of the measure are signed by German-Americans and that nearly all of the witnesses who appeared before the foreign affairs committee in support of the resolution were of German extraction.

See Von Bernstorff's Hand.
"The whole affair has bred a bitter feeling in the house, particularly since it transpired that Representatives Bartholdt and Vollmer, the leaders of the embargo movement, had been in consultation upon the matter with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. The advocates of the embargo insist they would favor it just as strongly if Germany were obtaining American war supplies and the allies were cut off. Horace L. Brand of Chicago informed the committee that he and his associates would advocate the embargo "for humanity" whatever the actual circumstances. Then he added:
"We might not be here as a delegation, but there would be other citizens here." That admission by Mr. Brand is seized upon by the opposition as evidence that the Germans would not be so eager for the embargo if Germany were able to obtain American arms.

If the Vollmer resolution should be pressed in the house its opponents intend to respond with a counter attack proposing a law to punish persons aiding a foreign nation at the expense of the welfare of the United States.

JAPAN TO SEND ARMY CORPS
TO AID ALLIES IN EUROPE?

Tokio, "Volunteer Movement" Promoters Announce Plan to Emulate Lafayette and Garibaldi.

TOKIO, Jan. 15.—The promoters in Japan of what has been called the "volunteer movement" have issued a manifesto, in which they announce their intention of dispatching an army corps to Europe. To this end they are appealing to both Japanese and foreigners for funds.
The manifesto says that as Lafayette helped the United States and Garibaldi helped France, so the Japanese wish to assist the allies—Great Britain, Russia, and France—to terminate the misery of war and restore peace to the world.

BURSTING SHELL ON EMDEN
CRAZED NEPHEW OF KAISER.

Prince Franz Josef of Hohenzollern Only One of Gun Crew to Escape Misdemeanor from the Sydney.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 15.—That Prince Franz Josef of Hohenzollern, a nephew of the German emperor, has become demented as a result of his experiences on board the Emden in its fight with the Australian cruiser Sydney was asserted here today in a letter received by the Rev. T. Pitt, secretary of the Seamen's Institute, whose brother is a lieutenant on the Sydney.
Lord Pitt wrote that while the prince was engaged in firing a torpedo at a ship from the Sydney entered the torpedo room and killed all the men, the prince alone escaping.

When rescued, Prince Franz was in a dazed condition. Later his mind gave way completely, so that it was necessary to place him under restraint.
Sweden Plans \$10,000,000 Loan.
STOCKHOLM, Jan. 15, via London.—A new Swedish loan amounting to \$10,000,000 will be issued in a few days.

FRENCH LICK West Baden Springs

The Carlsbad of America

"Better than the European Carlsbad and easier to reach." Located in Southern Indiana among the foot hills of the Cumberland Mountains—the climate is ideal during the winter months.

The comforts of the luxurious hotels; the delightful recreations which these resorts afford; and the medical properties of the

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MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY ANNEX--The Store for Men

Prompted by the striking success that greeted the sale of last year, we announce another and greater offering of

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Rubberized	Tweeds	Gabardines
\$7.50	\$7.50	\$12.00
\$12.00	\$14.50	\$15.50

These prices were made possible by the purchase of several hundred coats from one of the leading manufacturers at a figure below the actual cost of making.

Rubberized Rain Coats—Mostly double textures in cassimeres, homespuns and tweeds.

Shower-Proofed Overcoats—Tweeds, homespuns, fine mixtures in many colors and various models, including Balmacaans.

Gabardines—In tan, olive, drab, iridescent and many dark shades.

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in Accounting, Sales Management, Foreign Trade, Interstate Commerce, Business Law, Industrial Efficiency and Sales Correspondence will begin soon in the University Building in the loop.

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located in Chicago, will occupy its own building, devoted exclusively to the art of motion picture acting, and is the only practical school of its kind in the country. During its own daylight glass studio and motion picture exhibiting room.
The work is refined and interesting. Call or write for particulars.
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GODFREY, ILLINOIS
School for Girls and Young Women. 11th year. Second Semester opens February 1st. College Preparatory and Junior College Courses. Domestic Science, Music, Art, Certificate privileges. Equipment for home work and recreation purposes. First class. Rates moderate. References required. Catalogue. Miss Martina C. Erickson, Principal.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN.
New York City, January 15, 1915.
The Rev. C. W. Lohmeyer, Rector, P. O. Box 100, For Little Girls from 5 to 15 Years Old. KNOXVILLE, ILLINOIS.
Address Miss H. F. Howard, Principal.

CHICAGO KINDERGARTEN INSTITUTE

2 year Normal Kindergarten Course. Mid-Year Class Begins Feb. 1. Ideal Location. Illustrated catalog free. Address Registrar Box 4, 54 Scott St. Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

FOR WOMEN. Mrs. E. L. Power. Second Mid-Year class begins February 1st. New Year Course for Physical Education. Playground Workers, Dancing Teachers, Sundry, Box 14, 68 South Wabash St., Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL KINDERGARTEN COLLEGE

ELIZABETH HARRISON, President. Kindergarten and Primary Methods. New Year Class begins Feb. 1. First year Kindergarten and Primary Course. Address Box 94, 204 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Second Semester begins Jan. 20, 1915. Winter Term. Evening Classes, begins Jan. 5. For full address, Armour Institute of Technology, Box 19, Thirty-third and Federal Sts., Chicago.

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From Portugal to Iceland, from India to Siberia, from Mexico City to Alaska, wherever there is the raw cold of the plains or the dry cold of altitudes, heating men agree, from every test, that the highest heating results and economy are secured from

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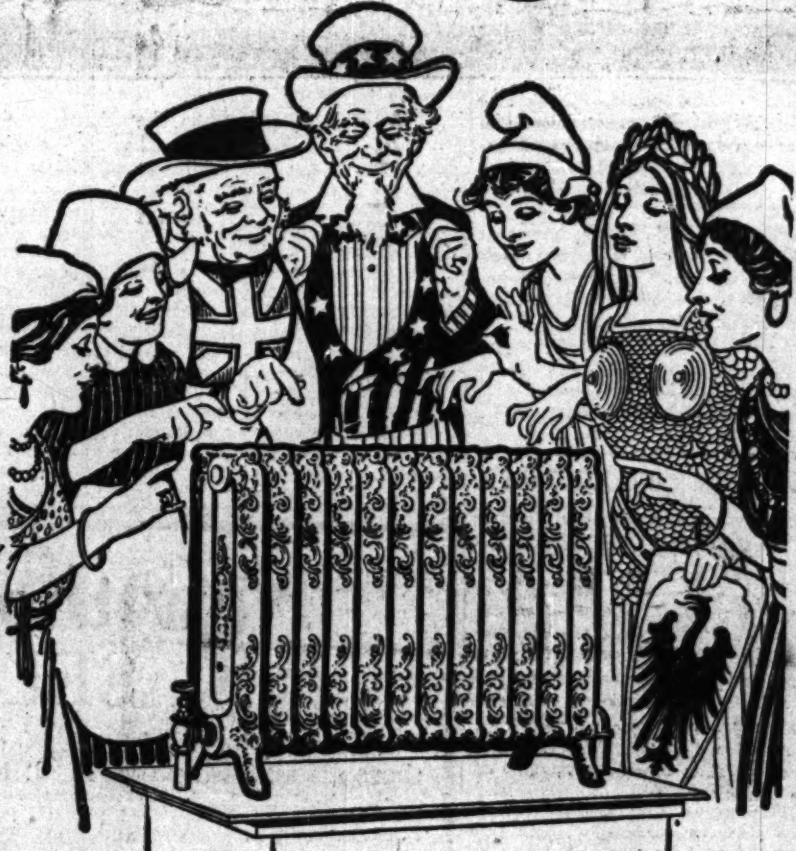
They save so much in fuel, need so little care, protect the family health, do away with repair bills, give vastly longer life to furnishings because of absence of ash-dust, soot and coal-gases, will wear as long as the building stands and finally enable one to sell or rent his property at quicker, higher price.

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Learn about this successful, stationary Vacuum Cleaner, at \$150
Our ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner has been in steady use for over three years, and no failures. It works through an iron suction pipe running to each floor of home—or other building. Keeps all rooms thoroughly cleaned of dirt, dust, cobwebs, moths, insect eggs, which are drawn to sealed dust-bucket in basement. Lasts, without repairs, as long as the building it cleans. Sold in sizes at \$150 up. Ask for new catalog (free).

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Business Capper's Bulletin

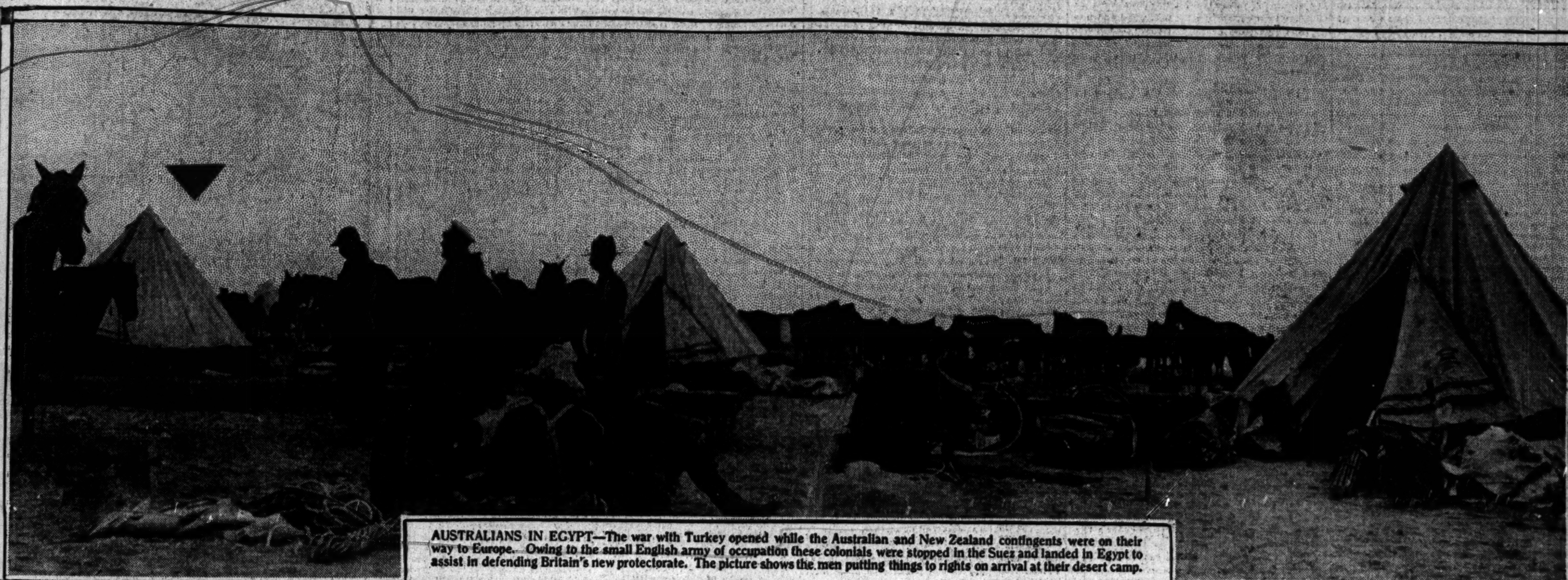
WINTER SATURDAY, JANUARY 16 1915

EVEN OUR ADVERTISEMENTS are not a complete guide to the special buying opportunities of our January Clearance Sale of men's fine clothing and accessories. Often the depletion of certain stocks automatically reduces prices on these lines during a day of selling—so that before night prices announced in the morning papers have been sharply cut. For this reason it will pay you to

COME TO CAPPER'S EVERY DAY

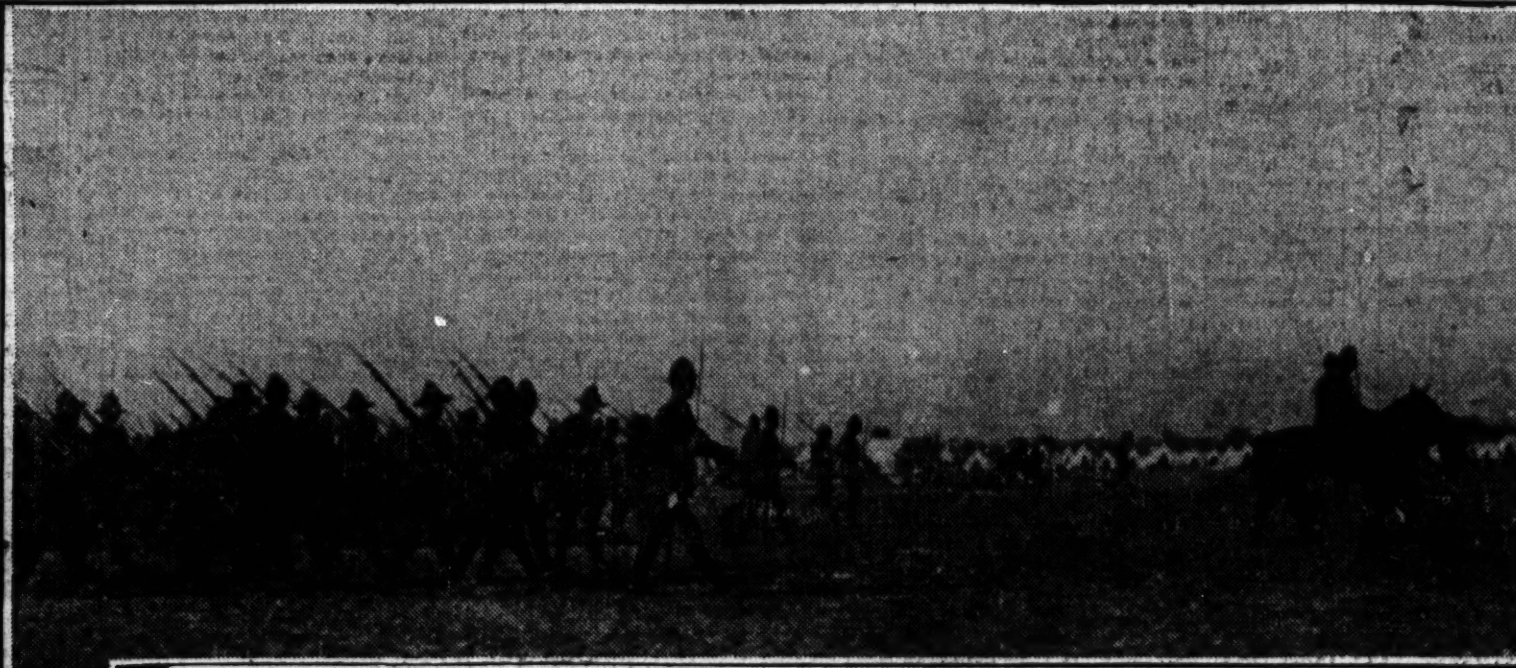
FIVE STORES
For Men, Young Men—and Women Who Shop for Men
TWO CHICAGO STORES
MICHIGAN AVENUE AT MONROE, and HOTEL SHERMAN
LONDON, 29 Regent Street—MINNEAPOLIS—MILWAUKEE

Australians and New Zealanders Aid in Defense of Egypt.



AUSTRALIANS IN EGYPT—The war with Turkey opened while the Australian and New Zealand contingents were on their way to Europe. Owing to the small English army of occupation these colonials were stopped in the Suez and landed in Egypt to assist in defending Britain's new protectorate. The picture shows the men putting things to rights on arrival at their desert camp.

PHOTO © 1914 BY NEW YORK TIMES CO.



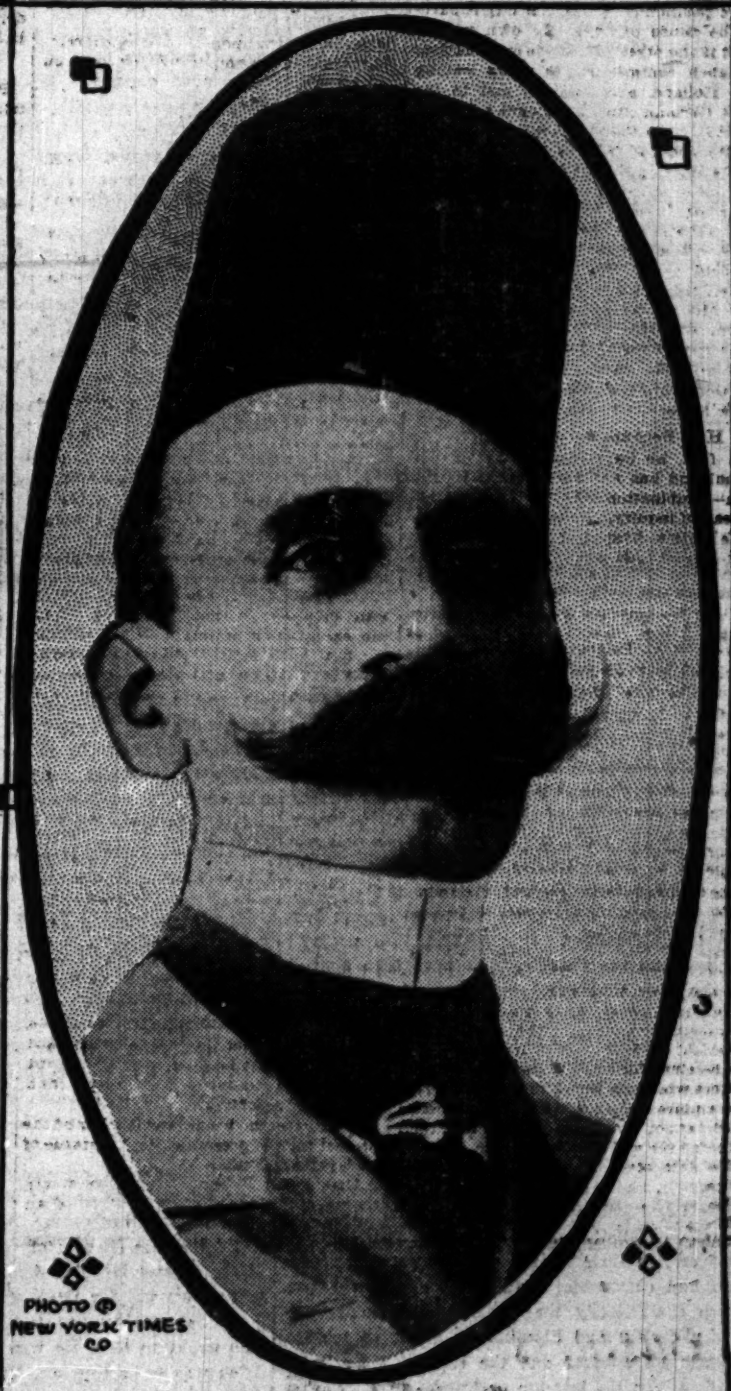
NEW ZEALANDERS IN EGYPT—The picture shows the parade of the first brigade of the New Zealand contingent on its arrival at the camp in the Egyptian desert. The threatened attack on the Suez canal brought these men into active duty as soon as they landed. So far, however, the Turks and Arabians have failed to push their campaign toward the Red Sea.

PHOTO © NEW YORK TIMES CO.



AUSTRALIAN REINFORCEMENTS FOR EGYPT—On a peace footing the forces in Egypt consist of the Egyptian army of 17,000 native troops and the army of occupation (British), 6,000. The existing Egyptian army was disbanded in 1882, and the organization of the new army entrusted to a British general officer who was given the title of Sirdar. Service is compulsory for three years, but in times of peace only a fraction of the men who are liable actually serve. In the Sudanese battalions service is voluntary and extended. Since the opening of the war the army has been materially increased.

PHOTO © NEW YORK TIMES CO.



NEW RULER OF EGYPT—Hussein Kemal, who succeeded Abbas II. to the Khedivate of Egypt with the title of Sultan, is an uncle of the former ruler, and the eldest living prince of the family of Mehmed Ali, the founder of the dynasty, who reigned from 1811-48. The annual allowance of the Khedive is \$500,000.



FORMER KHEWIVE OF EGYPT—Abbas Hilmi threw his lot with the Turks when they entered the war early in November as an ally of Germany. Prompt action by the British kept the native population from getting beyond control. The Khedive left Egypt before he took his stand against England. The former sovereign of Egypt succeeded to the throne at the death of his father, Mehmed Tewfik, in 1892.

PHOTO © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

POINT OF LATEST GERMAN DRIVE TO PARIS—Soissons, for several days, has been a point of attack by the Germans, who are said to be under the personal direction of the Kaiser. Six towns north and northeast of Soissons have been captured by the Germans, and the French have retreated to the south of the River Aisne. Soissons is 55 miles from Paris.



COL. PLUGGE, COMMANDER OF THE NEW ZEALANDERS IN EGYPT—This island possession of Great Britain was better prepared for war than England. It passed a defense act in 1909 by which every male New Zealander from the age of 12 to 25 is provided with gradual military training. There are no distinctions and no exceptions except for the physically unfit. From 12 to 14 the boy is a junior cadet, from 14 to 18 a senior cadet, and from 18 to 25 he becomes a soldier in the territorial force. From 25 to 30 he belongs to the reserve. This territorial force is about 30,000 strong and is organized into field and coast defense units, with practically the same establishment for peace as in war. The force is fully armed and equipped according to the most modern standard. It had just been brought up in complete working order when the great European war broke out and every man was eager for a chance to get into it.

Australia has much the same system of compulsory training as New Zealand. The training of the cadets begins at 12 years and ends at 18, followed by one year in the citizen forces as recruits, after which the men remain as soldiers for 7 years. Under a complete working of the plan there will be 150,000 cadets and 120,000 citizen soldiers, made up as follows: 23 infantry brigades, 28 regiments of light horse, 49 field and 7 heavy batteries and 14 companies of engineers.

PHOTO © NEW YORK TIMES CO.

LICK

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Class begins Feb. 1. Free
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SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Mr. Robert L. Parsons, Director
begins February 22nd. Two
courses for Physical Education
Workers. Dancing. Handball.
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Feb. 1. First year Kindergarten
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or Lewis Jan. 25, 1915. Winter
Classes, begins Jan. 25. For De-
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"6" HAVE you ever seen a pianist who would be quite sure to give one who wants them.

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"I want to thank you for inserting my letter some time ago, asking for music for my two little boys. Although I have written to each donor personally, I wish to express again my sincerest thanks through this column to the kind friends who responded so cheerfully with excellent music. Mrs. A. H."

Another draft of refreshment of the same vintage is "like wine of Cyprus"

—

I have a small lot of old time pieces, that might be used to tell hurts or cuts, or old scars or which I will give to anybody who wants them. MARY A. K.

I congratulate you upon the action of the much desired music benediction of Cornettes, individual and collectively, reawakened by the bounty is unending.

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Offers Picture Post Cards.

"I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of the German books which I requested some one to send to me, and to thank the Corner most heartily for the same. I have already written to B. B. expressing my thanks and she will be rewarded for her picture. I have a large number of picture

at Corner committed the same sin in holding of a contrain nature. Discouraged correspondents will take heart.

Sent a Big Package.

"Some time ago you sent me a professor of a woman, also that of a professor of music. I wrote to the woman, but she had given the music away; then I wrote to the professor, and he sent me a package of good music—a big package. It came yesterday. I immediately wrote and thanked him, and now want you to know how happy I am over it. I would

cards which I would be glad to send to some child or shut-in who could find pleasure in them. I hope the good work of your Corner will 'live long and prosper.'

Sincerely,
You are all the more heartily welcomed to the books for bearing knowledge to the receipt to the donor. It cuts to the editorial soul to hear—no happier of them than we can excuse by a hard stroke at the most elastic charity—that after not "heard from." Such grateful silence is unaccountable. The picture cards will be called for gratefully.

The TRIBUNE BOOK
EDITED BY I. VANCE CODINGTON

All recipes have been scientifically tested by Miss Eddings.

leaves, which have been dipped, just before the salad is served, in French dressing.

On with current market materials and are indorsed by her.

Egg Salads.

EGG salads, the most popular of all salads, or sunflower, or just chopped up in a plain way, or stuffed, and served with the popular dressing, are among the very best liked and often among the very few salads of a family. When this is the case it is no measure of the fact that you can make a good many variations of her salad, so that, though it is the same thing, it will have novelty. It can be made different in taste at least by changing the dressing.

Simple Egg Salad.

In cooking boiled eggs for salad, remember to put them into cold water just as soon as they come from the stove, to prevent the outer part of the yolk from being dark. Chop up and serve on lettuce.

Dressing With Lemon Juice.

The above recipe will make four tablespoons, may be made by three tablespoons to vinegar. In this case about two tablespoons of sugar will need to be added. This dressing, thinned with cream, is good for a preserved pineapple salad.

A Bit of Whipped Cream.

When a tiny bit of whipped cream is wanted for a cup of cocoa, or fruit soup, or a salad, pour off two tablespoons of cream from the top of a very cold can of milk into a soup plate, whisk in a wire whisk for a few minutes in a cold place, then add a little sugar and drain off liquid part. You can get a tablespoon of whipped cream in this way.

*Shattuck
with the S*

Fourteenth program
Chicago Symphony orches
Chicago, Jan. 13, 1915
Shattuck.

[illegible]

SPRAGUE WILL GIVES \$105,000 TO 3 CHARITIES

Presbyterian Hospital, Art Institute, and Orphans' Home Remembered.

The Presbyterian hospital, the Art Institute, and the Chicago Orphan asylum will receive \$105,000 by the will of the late Albert Arnold Sprague, pioneer Chicago merchant, who died Sunday night. The will, which shows the estate to be worth \$3,600,000, was filed in the Probate court yesterday.

Mr. Sprague had been identified for many years with the three public institutions he remembered in his will. The estate, with the exception of \$50,000, which will be given to the Presbyterian hospital at once, will for the present remain practically intact under the direction of the Northern Trust company, as trustee.

The gift to the hospital is to be known as the Albert Arnold Sprague endowment. Of the \$50,000 which is willed to the Art Institute, the interest on \$45,000 will be paid to the Rev. Joseph H. Twissell of Hartford, Conn., during his life, and the interest on \$5,000 will be paid to Mrs. Sprague's brother, Oliver A. Atwood.

Money Goes to Art Institute.
At the death of these two men the principal sum will go to the Art Institute. A gift of \$5,000 to the Chicago Orphan asylum is also subject to the life interest of Mr. and Mrs. Atwood.

Widow Gets Residuary.
The widow receives little more under the will than does the daughter, according to Holt, Outing & Sidley, the attorneys who filed the application for letters yesterday. The residence at 2710 Prairie avenue is left to Mrs. Sprague, as well as \$400,000 in cash and a large share of the income of the estate. Mrs. Coolidge receives a large share of the principal at Mrs. Sprague's death.

"NO POISON" IN LOOP MURDER

Chemists' Finding Eliminates Emsheimer Suicide Theory.

DOCTOR MAKES TEST.

"No poison" was the report made yesterday to Coroner Peter M. Hoffman by Chief Chemist McNally, after an examination of the organs taken from the body of Emil Emsheimer, the aged hat manufacturer found dead on Nov. 28 in his office at 21 East Lake street. The report of Dr. John A. Wesener of the Columbus laboratories, who made a similar examination of relatives of Emsheimer, also shows no poison was found.

The findings of the chemical analysis eliminates the theory of suicide and leaves only that of murder, according to Harry C. Levinson, attorney for the Emsheimer family. Coroner Hoffman said his personal belief is that Emsheimer was murdered. He would not say, however, whether the coroner's jury would return a verdict of murder or suicide or an open verdict.

Traces of Morphine.
The preliminary examination of a part of the liver showed slight traces of morphine, the coroner's chemist said. Coroner Hoffman then asked that Emsheimer's body be examined and a thorough examination be made of all the vital organs. This was agreed to by the members of the family. They asked an independent examination be made by Dr. Wesener.

One-third of the organs were taken by the coroner's chemist and one-third by Dr. Wesener. The balance were held for further examination in case the poison was found, as indicated in the preliminary examination.

Report by Dr. Wesener.
Dr. Wesener made the following report: "Samples of intestines and liver were tested for alcohol, hydrate and for cyanides, with wholly negative results. A thorough test of both samples was made for morphine, and no trace of this poison was found. The portion of intestine was, however, examined for other alkaloids and for poisonous metals, including arsenic, antimony, and mercury, and no trace of any poison was found."

The report of Dr. McNally of the coroner's office was practically the same. He announced at night he will start today on an examination of the organs and stomach contents of Fred Matters, the 70 year old banker and picture theater owner, who died suddenly at his Hyde Park boulevard apartment on Jan. 4.

Automobile Injuries Fatal.
Oto, Schwartz of 421 North Clark street, a dealer, died yesterday. On Jan. 11 he was hit by an automobile.



Marshall Field & Co.

Great Basement Salesroom

A New Shoe Section for Growing Girls




Field Queen Quality

Shoes for Girls
Unite
Style and Comfort

Low heel, patent or dull leather vamps. Plain toe and cloth upper. Also the same patterns with tip and dull uppers.

Again the Queen has entered our North State Street Basement. This time with a most complete assortment of styles and lasts for the Growing Girl.

Thousands of women have found these Shoes to be so perfect in workmanship, fit and serviceability that we have been prompted to introduce these smart, but flexible and comfortable, Shoes for the school girl.

Charming style and comfort from the time they are first put on are what you will buy in these Shoes at

\$3.50
Sizes 2 1/4 to 6

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY.

From the Great Juniors' and Girls' Apparel Section
Pretty Tub Frocks
at \$2.00 to \$5.00



Special efforts to make this the greatest of our January Sales in this Section have produced many exceptional values in Tub Dresses—such as the four illustrated. Many show a refreshing newness of design.

At \$2.00—For the littler girls—4, 5 and 6 years—we present the straight box-plaited Frock sketched, of cross-barred gingham, trimmed with plain color chambray.

At \$2.75—The pretty box-plaited overskirt Frock, trimmed with big pearl buttons, and cuffs and collar of color-striped rattice. Sizes 6 to 14.

At \$3.95—Charming Frocks, such as the little girl sketched at the left—made of striped gingham, with plastron and vestee of plain color linen and collar and cuffs of embroidered batiste. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

At \$5.00—Handsome Frocks of Scotch gingham, with plain color chambray sleeves, pipings, collar and foundation skirt. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Many other styles at various prices.

Fourth Floor, North Room, State Street

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

January Sale Specials From
the Infants' Wear Section:

Rompers and Creepers
At \$1, \$1.25, \$2.25



Perhaps the best of all garments devised for the ever-active tots, leaving every muscle in little, growing bodies free.

The models sketched are as dainty as they are practical, and are especially good values. Each is obtainable in either Creeper or Romper style, in 1, 2 and 3 year sizes.

At \$1.00—Of fine white soisette, trimmed with color hem-stitchings at pocket, yoke, collar and cuffs.

At \$1.25—Charming hand-smocked model, in pink, white or blue chambray, with picot lace edging at neck and sleeves. Illustrated at the center.

At \$2.25—The quaint model sketched at the left, with collar, cuffs and bloomers edged with picot lace. Made of French chambray, in white, pink or blue, with collar and cuffs of white repp and the pocket cross-stitch embroidered in color.

We invite mothers to inspect these great assortments of Rompers and Creepers at many prices—while sizes and colors are complete.

Fourth Floor, Middle North Room.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Briggs House

Randolph and 5th Ave., Chicago
1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL SQUARE
Location Most Central
200 Modern Rooms Restaurant Facilities
Rates With Bath, \$15.00, \$22 and \$30

New Morrison Hotel

Madison and Clark Streets
A room with a bath for a dollar and a half
IN THE HEART OF THE LOOP

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Hotel Dennis

Atlantic City, N.J.
A high class modern hotel in America's first winter resort. Directly facing the ocean. Sunshine every where. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BURTON

VINCENNES HOTEL

2015 Street and Vincennes, Indianapolis
15 minutes to business and shopping centers.
Table d'Hôte Dinner, 60 cents. Douglas din.



Matthews

Outfitters to Women
21 East Madison St.
Between State and Wabash

Winter Clearance

Suits and Coats

All women who are interested—and they all are—in this winter sale of smart apparel should unhesitatingly avail themselves of the opportunities afforded today.

We have never known lower prices—in many instances the prices in this sale are less than wholesale.

TAKE YOUR PICK

Suits & Cloth Coats
In Three Lots
\$15—\$20—\$25
(Values run up to \$75)

Our 1914 Waists in 5 Lots to Clear—
\$1—\$2—\$3—\$4—\$5
Values as High as \$20

Smart New Frocks
For Dance, Party, Afternoon and Evening at
\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35
New Serge Frocks at \$15, \$20, \$25

RESORTS AND HOTELS RESORTS AND HOTELS

HIDDEN among the natural picturesque beauty of the Ozarks—

where the climate is clear, dry and bracing—is the 18-hole course of the HOT SPRINGS COUNTRY CLUB. The distance between the holes varies from 500 to 100 yards and it is generally conceded by experts to be one of the finest and most complete courses in the country.

This course, which is owned and controlled by the HOT SPRINGS COUNTRY CLUB, is open to all visitors upon payment of a moderate maintenance fee. These three splendid hotels at Hot Springs are among the finest to be found in the South.

THE ARLINGTON HOTEL AND BATH HOUSE

OPEN ALL YEAR RATES: AMERICAN PLAN
\$4.00 per day and upward \$21.00 per week and upward
THE MAJESTIC HOTEL AND BATH HOUSE
OPEN ALL YEAR RATES: AMERICAN PLAN
\$5.00 per day and upward \$17.50 per week and upward
THE EASTMAN HOTEL AND BATH HOUSE
OPEN JANUARY TO APRIL DUAL PLAN

ARKANSAS HOT SPRINGS

Owned and controlled by the U. S. Government
Uncle Sam's only health and pleasure resort, where you can enjoy your health in the most wonderful Hot Springs in the world, or spend a delightful month mountain climbing, or riding and driving over the Government roads, motorcruising or enjoying the splendid concerts, dances, etc. A card will bring you literature.

HOTEL GALVEZ—GALVESTON, TEXAS

A Winter Paradise
Write David Lauber, Mgr., for information
VISIT THE East Coast of Florida
Information, 109 W. Adams St., Chicago

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

THE MISSES' SECTION
SIXTH FLOOR FEATURES:

**Charming Box-Plaited
Frocks of Crepe de Chine**
at \$27.50

A beautiful quality crepe de chine has been put into these Frocks for afternoon wear.

The skirts are box plaited, the bodices have long coatee backs, through the plaits of which a wide soft girdle is laced. Lovely colorings—bleu de France, navy, battleship gray and sand are offered, trimmed with handsome braid and beaded plastrons.

Many other styles in smart Sil's
Frocks at \$22.50 to \$40.00.

Skirts of Gabardine
Special at \$6.00

A model of unusual smartness has a row of bone buttons at the back from waist to hem. At the front, buttons accent the embroidery outlined yoke, in which two crescent shaped pockets are conveniently placed.

The gabardine is of a good quality; the making—to the arrow heads which tip the pocket corners—excellent.

Distinctive Cloth Suits at
\$20—\$25—\$37.50

A good tailored style is offered in heather hued cheviot at \$20.00—the coat, a one-button sacque model, with patch pockets effectively trimmed with ball bone buttons.

The skirt, a simple circular style, has two good patch pockets, also ball button trimmed.

At \$25.00—Putty colored Covert Suits with coats belted high and narrowly. These have buckle and ball button trimmings and patch pockets.

At \$37.50—Suits made of warm, fawn colored covert, with vestees, collars and flare cuffs of an iridescent hued novelty fabric whose colors are reflected in the handsome buttons. The short backed coats are weighted with braid and ball like tassel ornaments.

Young women of 14, 16 and 18
years are invited to inspect the many
new models now on view.

Sixth Floor, Middle North Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Women's Rubberized Tweed

Raincoats
\$10.75

A special price on Coats (as illustrated) that offer chic style and serviceability. A brief description—

Ventilated under arms.
Have belt back.
Roomy pockets.
Deep armholes (so easily adjusted over suits).
Collar opens wide or buttons high.

**Many Other
Raincoats
Ready.**

Cravenettes at \$12.75
Gabardines at \$25.00
English Poplin at \$8.75



WOMEN WITH IDEALS
want a paper with ideals. Therefore *The Tribune*—every morning

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PUNISHMENT

BY HENRY



portant branches of the science of the crime and delinquency of children. The study of remedies and handling individual cases. It has to do not only with the law but with the psychology of the mind and the child study public school system.

Publishes Volu
The science of the crime and delinquency of children. The study of remedies and handling individual cases. It has to do not only with the law but with the psychology of the mind and the child study public school system.

Results of Study
During the last five years juvenile delinquents have passed under the hands. Of 1,000 of these a most careful study of the causes of crime is being made in radical difference authorities. Within a month results of 1,000 cases by Dr. Healy, head of the laboratory of the Illinois State Penitentiary. The results of the study are being published in a series of books which will arouse some of the most important of the methods and in the conclusion reached by the study. It is intended to be a guide for judges and court of reformatories and penitentiaries, physicians, school teachers, and parents.

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Punishment
In spite of the present penal institutions more or less pleasant situations, Dr. Healy of all his first hand study of the causes of crime is being made in radical difference authorities. Within a month results of 1,000 cases by Dr. Healy, head of the laboratory of the Illinois State Penitentiary. The results of the study are being published in a series of books which will arouse some of the most important of the methods and in the conclusion reached by the study. It is intended to be a guide for judges and court of reformatories and penitentiaries, physicians, school teachers, and parents.

Poverty a Sin
Some statisticians by Dr. Healy in his study of the causes of crime is being made in radical difference authorities. Within a month results of 1,000 cases by Dr. Healy, head of the laboratory of the Illinois State Penitentiary. The results of the study are being published in a series of books which will arouse some of the most important of the methods and in the conclusion reached by the study. It is intended to be a guide for judges and court of reformatories and penitentiaries, physicians, school teachers, and parents.

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SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

EXPERT LAUGHS AT THEORY THAT CRIME IS DISEASE

Dr. William Healy of Juvenile
Court Laboratory Gives the
Result of His Studies.

PUNISHMENT IS NECESSARY.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

As the result of work being done in three great laboratories—all of them supported by public money—Chicago is likely to become famous as the center of research in one of the newest and most important branches of science.

The science is the study of the causes of crime and delinquency in both adults and children. The object is the discovery of remedies and proper methods of dealing with individual cases.

It has to do not only with real delinquents and law breakers, but with children who are backward in their studies and inclined to play truant.

The three great laboratories are that connected with the juvenile court, under the direction of Dr. William Healy; the psychopathic laboratory of the Municipal court, with Dr. Erickson at its head; and the child study department of the public school system, in charge of Dr. MacMillan.

Publishes Volume on Work. The careless and casual newspaper writer may perhaps be excused for regarding it all as a plan for catching the devil at work, planning a fat on him to define just what sort of a devil he is, and then devising a scheme for driving him into outer darkness.

The most important result of the vast amount of research work which has been done in the last few years is the publication of a volume of 830 pages, called "The Individual Delinquent," and describing the methods and apparatus used and the results attained with Dr. Healy in the psychopathic institute of the juvenile court of Chicago.

It is the first text and reference book of the subject ever published in any language. It is intended for study and use by judges and court officials, the heads of reformatory and penal institutions, psychologists, physicians, religious leaders, school teachers, and parents.

Results of Study in 1,000 Cases. During the last five years thousands of juvenile delinquents or petty criminals have passed under Dr. Healy's expert hands. Of 1,000 of these cases he has made a most careful and intensive study. Some of the conclusions he reaches are in radical difference with those of other authorities.

Within a month will be published the results of 1,000 cases intensively studied by Dr. Erickson, head of the psychopathic laboratory of the Municipal court. Healy does not agree with Dr. Erickson in many of the methods and tests employed and in the conclusions reached. It is expected that the discussion of the two books will arouse something of a storm among scientists.

Dr. Healy's first conclusion is the absolute necessity of detailed study of each individual case. He decries the idea of grouping all delinquents into a few clear-cut classes. He doubts if any set theory of crime can ever be successfully maintained. He laughs at the often made statement that "crime is a disease."

Punishment Still Necessary. In spite of the present tendency to turn penal institutions into schools and to make or less pleasant reformatory institutions, Dr. Healy finds, as a result of all his first hand investigation, that "punishment is still necessary."

Our studies do not show any desirability of eliminating punishment as such," he says. "Nor do they prove in any way that punishment of offenders is not a deterrent to some who might otherwise commit crime."

It is certainly in the sincere opinion of most offenders that punishment was more swiftly and severely carried out its deterrent effect would be commensurately greater.

Observation of the effects of simple rewards and punishments in modifying the conduct of many of the actually insane or feeble minded leaves no room for doubt that even in these cases the apprehension of future discomfort is a deterrent of misbehavior.

Reformation as the sole basis of penal system is an untenable principle.

Poverty a Slight Factor. Some rather startling results are found in Dr. Healy's study of 1,000 cases and the people who repeatedly have been brought before the juvenile court. He does not find, for instance, that poverty on the part of the family is a very important factor in causing delinquency of the child.

Most significant of all, in view of the present day tendency of many psychologists to classify a majority of criminals as mental defectives, is the finding of Dr. Healy, made after exhaustive study, that 981 of the 1,000 criminals he studied had fair or better native mental ability, a considerable number in fact having a native mental equipment above the average.

Of the subnormal mentally he found 247, including eighty-nine morons and only eight imbeciles.

Municipal Housekeeping.



LORETTA LOWENSTIEN, Miss AGNES WILSON (INSTRUCTOR), ELIZABETH ZIELINSKA, (CLEAN) - PEARLANDERSEN

If there's any little girl in the Hamline school who can't bake a cake, or sweep a floor, or wash a batch of dishes in double quick order, or make a bed, or light a fire by the time the summer vacation swings around it won't be the fault of the Hamline "annex."

The annex is a cottage across the street from the school, which is at Forty-eighth and Bishop streets. The little house, completely equipped with pots and pans, dishes, knives and forks, chairs, beds, and tables, has been rented for the school children and opened up as a sort of deified classroom for instruction in domestic science.

Miss Agnes Wilson, the teacher in charge of the cottage, doesn't expect to have any "hardy" or "absent" problem to confront. She has reasons for her belief. Mamie and Annie are permitted to eat their own cakes.

LAUNDRY GIRL CATCHES CROOK Tries to Slay JUDGE KERSTEN

Sees "J. W." Mark on Linen
in Michigan Town and
Notifies Police.

Some day some one may succeed in convincing J. W. Lewis—which is only one of the three hundred names to which he answers—that honesty is the best policy. The person who brings Mr. Lewis to that conviction will be doing him a great service—and not necessarily a moral service, either. For the man of the 300 aliases in five months has lost in real money many times what he gained through swindling operations covering the whole middle west.

On his Garage Men. Lewis, or Jones, or Brown, or Smith, or whatever else his name at the time happened to be, was in the habit of calling on garage proprietors and motor owners and representing himself as an accessory salesman for the Wayne Oil Tank and Pump company of Fort Wayne, Ind.

As a salesman he was a whirlwind. The orders, some of them for goods valued at as much as \$1,000, never got to the Fort Wayne concern. Lewis was "selling" that way. Instead, he took his little profit by demanding small checks as advance payments and cashing them. The checks cashed, he would pass on to his next victim.

Prefers \$1,000 to Honest \$5,000. By his own peculiar method of employing his talent, Lewis made, on the average, \$1,000 a month. If he had taken the trouble to let the company know he was working in its behalf, had sent through his orders and had collected his legitimate commissions, his earnings would have been at least \$5,000 a month.

The Motorists' Security alliance of Chicago began to receive complaints before Lewis had been operating a month, but he managed to elude capture until Thursday night. Except for the fact he never day of the initials "J. W.," he might still be at liberty. The alliance sent out circulars describing his methods and referring to his fondness for the first two initials. Algie Mordecai, a laundry girl at Kalkstein, Mich., had read one of the circulars and notified the police when Lewis sent her "J. W." marked linen to the laundry. She will get the \$100 reward. Lewis will be extradited and tried on the complaint of A. E. Danielson of Crystal Lake, Ill., one of his early victims.

EASY LESSONS IN ETIQUETTE
Best Form to Use a Toothpick When
Kissing a Young Lady
Good Night.

Louis Nabeck had a toothpick in his mouth when he went to kiss his sweetheart, Miss Theresa Zeman of 2018 Alhambra, good night last evening. He swallowed the toothpick. A physician worked over him two hours. Louis lives at 2008 Alhambra street.

CROWDED CAR COSTS LIFE OF OLD POLICEMAN

Patrick Payton Hurled to Death
by Jam on West Madison
Street Line.

MORE REMEDIES DISCUSSED.

Patrick Payton, loop traffic policeman, started home to his family late yesterday. He got as far as the Madison street bridge, then had to be placed in an ambulance and taken to the Iroquois Memorial hospital. He reached home early this morning—dead.

Payton's death is the latest tragedy of Chicago's overcrowded street cars. The accident happened on the east approach to the Madison street bridge about 5:30 p. m. after Payton had finished his day's work.

The accident happened on the east approach to the Madison street bridge about 5:30 p. m. after Payton had finished his day's work and was on his way home to his family.

Glimpse to Steps. Car 315 of the Madison street line, under charge of conductor, was so crowded that Payton was able to ride only by clinging to the outside handles, while the packed mass of people on the platform pressed against him. A lurch of the car swung the crowd in his direction so forcibly that he was hurled to the street and rendered unconscious.

An ambulance was called and Payton was taken to the Iroquois Memorial hospital. The doctors could find no cause of death except as concussion of the brain and said he had small chance of recovery. A priest was called for the administration of extreme unction. Payton died at 12:30 o'clock.

Payton, who was 57 years old, had been on the police force twenty years. His station recently has been in the alley of the Chicago Evening Post. He leaves his widow and four children.

Wants Wash Avenue Bridge. In the afternoon at the office of the Cook county real estate board, the Better Public Service association held another meeting in the furtherance of its campaign to do away with conditions such as probably have cost the life of Patrolman Payton.

Ames M. Pierce, editor of the Authentic, announced the North Austin Business Men's association has appointed a committee of ten to check cars with a view to eliminating specific cases of operation. Stanley Kandell, 538 First National Bank building, was another volunteer checker. He advanced a plan to cut Wash avenue through at the river, build a bridge and connect the east side of the union loop with the Clark street stub of the Northwestern elevated.

Reports from Other Cities. William M. Lawton, attorney for the Cook county real estate board, reported some of the results of his recent investigations of car headway obtaining on various lines in other cities. In Pittsburgh 22 seconds, in St. Louis 30 seconds, in Detroit 30 seconds, in Minneapolis 37 1/2 seconds, and in Chicago 45 seconds, Mr. Lawton said.

"I do not believe that in Chicago we have headway much less than a minute. We may have on some lines, but I doubt it. And they're recommending a forty-five second headway for the shortest that can be run in the city."

The present looping system puts twice as many cars in the loop as would be here with through routing.

Vote \$5,000,000 for Busses. The finance committee of the city council in the afternoon voted to include in the budget an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the purchase of omnibuses to be operated by the municipality. A further amount of \$2,000,000 was similarly apportioned for starting the building of a subway.

STEVE WILL GET A HOME. Judge Dolan's Boy Friend Will Be Taken Into State Institution at Lincoln.

Steve is to be given a regular home. Judge Dolan received word from the authorities of the State Home for Boys at Lincoln yesterday that Steve would be admitted despite the fact he is 18 years old, two years over the age limit. Steve was found to have the mind of a child years old. All that stands in his way now is the fare to Lincoln for himself and an employee of the county agent's office, who will be sent along with him. Judge Dolan said the necessary \$10.00 would be forthcoming by next Tuesday.

Another Big Double Page 2-Color War Map in Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune

This great double page map will show in enlarged detail the four great battlefields on which the masses of all Europe are now concentrated.

In addition this double page will show a map of Northern France and Belgium, prepared from official maps in the French war office and also a small outline map of Europe and Turkey.

Get Tomorrow's Sunday Tribune
The World's Greatest Newspaper
(Trade Mark Registered)

Farmers Give Up Fight on Killing Diseased Stock

Fox River Valley Abandons
Opposition in Hoof
and Mouth Crusade.

WIN AT GIRLS' HOME

MORE REMEDIES DISCUSSED.

The dispute over the best methods to combat the hoof and mouth disease in Illinois extended from the affected areas to Washington and Springfield yesterday. The Fox river valley farmers, who have been fighting against slaughtering diseased and exposed animals, abandoned their stand at a meeting in Geneva last night.

At Washington Senator Sherman received messages for and against the slaughter policy and turned them over to the senate committee investigating the disease. In Springfield, Dr. Dunn and Dr. O. E. Tyson, state veterinarians, agreed and decided on the course the state will pursue. It was decided to call experts before the legislative committee to ascertain conditions.

Col. Fabyan Sends Protest. Col. George Fabyan telegraphed to Senator Sherman a protest of the Kane county farmers and taxpayers against incompetent diagnoses, and charged that farmers of that county have been discriminated against. The Chicago live stock exchange wired Senator Sherman in favor of continuing the slaughter policy.

The abandonment of the fight by the farmers followed expert advice from many sources that slaughter is the only effective method of combating the disease. This is the opinion of Dr. Arch McBride, a federal veterinarian. He told the farmers that if they did not abandon the struggle, the Chicago live stock exchange undoubtedly would be placed under a federal quarantine, even if the regular army had to be called to enforce the edict.

Says Slaughter Only Sure Method. Then at the meeting of the farmers in Geneva Dr. Alex. Henderson of Aurora, who was employed by them, told them that the slaughter was the only method of stamping out the disease, and he was supported in his stand by several Chicago expert veterinarians.

A report which had gained wide circulation to the effect that the fine day herds quarantined at Hawthorne since the Chicago dairy show are beginning to die off also made the farmers doubtful of the advisability of a stand against slaughtering of infected cattle.

Notwithstanding they have given up the fight, the farmers claim a moral victory in the finding of veterinarians yesterday that there is no hoof and mouth disease at the State Home for Girls at Geneva. It was to restrain the killing of a herd there that an injunction was issued by Judge Irwin. This suit is to come up in Aurora Wednesday and it is likely that no fight against dissolution of the order will be made.

FOSTER NORTH REFUSES
DIPLOMA FROM ILLINI.
Masseur Pardoned After Being
Rebel Since '85 Will Have to
Remain "Graduate."

Champaign, Ill., Jan. 15.—Being a rebel apparently has become a habit with Foster North, who left the University of Illinois abruptly and without his diploma back in '85 after refusing to attend chapel.

North went to Chicago, where he now earns his living as a masseur. It was not until last year that some of the old timers remembered the once famous "boy who wouldn't go to chapel" and brought his case to the attention of President James. "Foster" James decided North had been punished enough and invited him to come down and get his diploma.

For the first time in nearly thirty years Foster North trod the campus of his alma mater at the commencement exercises in June. With the new graduating class he marched into the auditorium—the modern "chapel"—and got his dusty diploma.

The exercises opened and closed with prayers and North's name and the son of an agnostic, has been brooding over that feature of the program ever since. Finally he sent a letter to President James, refusing the diploma.

James, however, had been convinced with the slightest circumstantial evidence in his possession that I would attend religious services in order to get this degree," he wrote.

Frederick James has replied, informing North that he has no right to remain on the records as a graduate unless he gets a court order to have it erased.

BRYAN DEFENDS "REWARDS"
TO WORKERS FOR PARTIES.
Says He's Glad to Have Public
Know How He Stands on Dominion
Affair.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—When Secretary of State Bryan today was shown a copy of his letter to Walter W. Vick urging him to find places on the Dominion party rail for "deserving Democrats" he made this statement:

"I am glad to have the public know that I appreciate the services of those who work in politics and feel an interest in seeing them rewarded. I think that it is the only charge that can be based on that letter, and as Mr. Vick received his appointment as a reward for political work I thought he was a good man to address in expressing my opinion on the subject."

Sullivan Contract Jobber? New York, Jan. 15.—James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican republic, arrived today at the inquiry conducted by Senator Elect Phelan into his fitness to hold the post as having been associated with interests who for money consideration would guarantee to obtain profitable contracts from the Dominican government.

BARE ORGANIZED BURGLARS' THEFT TO ORDER SYSTEM

"Fences" with Regular Staffs
of Crooks Dictate Crimes,
Say Investigators.

POLICE CAPTAIN BRIBED?

Disposal of stolen property in Chicago is organized into a gigantic business, totaling millions of dollars annually, according to testimony given before the Merriam crime commission yesterday morning.

Investigators reported there are wholesale and retail "fences"—receivers of stolen property—and these men direct the activities of burglars on their staff.

"The business is as well organized as that of a great railroad company," said Fletcher Dobyns, attorney for the commission, "and the amount involved yearly runs into millions of dollars."

Mr. Dobyns said reports on fifty "fences" have been obtained by the commission. One of the witnesses said there are between 300 and 400 receivers of stolen property in Chicago.

Dictographs Give Facts. The reports of the investigators were verified in several instances by dictagraph records taken by Arthur J. McGurn, John P. Mortimer and Paul R. Claassen posed as "specialty burglars" in obtaining evidence. They were assisted by Patrolmen Looze and Gray.

Wrote to the reports, the following persons offered to purchase stolen goods—mostly woolsens—from the investigators:

Sam Gottlieb of 864 West Twelfth street.
Joseph Klopfer of 1946 Grand avenue.
Frank and Baranowsky of 1224 Blue Island avenue.

B. M. Kahn of 745 Webster avenue.
J. Eisenberg of 1321 South Peoria street.
M. Kreskover of 4223 South Halsted street.
G. Greenman of 540 West Division street.

Greenman was quoted in a report of Mortimer and Claassen as implicating a police captain.

Implicates Police Captain. "We said: 'Can you use some alk?'" the report. "He said: 'Sure, anything.' We wrote: 'We will steal some soon.' Then he asked: 'Do you know any policemen?'"

"He said: 'Yes, he is a captain at the Hudson avenue station. I can't remember his name. He is a little German fellow with a long name. When I want to do a little job I see him.'"

"Have you paid him money?" "Sure, lots of times. I give him \$5." "Didn't you ever give him \$25 or more?" "No, what's the use? He's satisfied. I shake hands with him with the money in my hand. When I get through shaking hands he has the money."

Attorney Dobyns questioned Policeman Looze about the "system."

How System Works. "Have you found in your investigations," he asked, "that there is a system in existence between thieves and 'fences'?"

"There is," replied the patrolman. "The fences are even classified as retail and wholesale dealers."

"Fences bid against each other. One fence sends a fence's buyer to look over the goods in a store for which the fence has an order. The fence's buyer looks over the goods, observes all the exits, and informs the fence's chief burglar. Bids are then made for the job. The night of the burglary the fence notifies his customer that the goods will be sent to him direct. Then the goods are shipped direct to the customer and the fence often never sees the goods."

Burglars "Bakery" Wagons. "Wagons painted as bakery wagons, milk wagons and the like, which will not be noticed during the early morning hours, are used to haul away the swag," investigator Claassen told how he and Mortimer had acted as salesmen and so-called "fences."

Lieut. Max Hindemeyer is in charge of the Hudson avenue station. "I don't know this Greenman any more than I know the man in the moon," he said last night. "I sent one of my officers out to tell him to be in my office tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock or I'll send the wagon in the afternoon. Of course I never got a cent from him and he is a liar if he says so."

16 YEAR OLD DOROTHY NEHF
BRIDE OF MYSTERY WEDDING
Parents Notified of Marriage by
Mail—Do Not Know Harold F.
Warren.

Pretty Dorothy Nehf, the 16 year old daughter of William F. Nehf, a real estate broker, was a third year student at the Parker High school until Wednesday. That night she left her home at 10047 Prospect avenue, saying she was going to a motion picture show in Morgan Park. She failed to return home.

Yesterday her mother received a note from Gary, Ind. It was from Dorothy and said she had just been married to a man named Harold F. Warren.

A telegram from Crown Point to Tru Tammen said a license had been issued by the county clerk to Warren, who gave his occupation as a showman, to wed Miss Nehf, her age being given as 19 and her occupation as "show chorus."

Captain Indicted as Crooks' Aid.



CAPT JAMES O'D. STOREN

RICH MAN FACES DEATH INQUIRY

Ira B. Cook or Sons Own Ex-
change Hotel, Where
Mrs. Mullin Died.

A thorough investigation into the ownership of the Exchange hotel, at 22 East Van Buren street, for the purpose of fixing responsibility for its conduct, is to be made by Deputy Coroner George W. Webster. The deputy coroner continued the inquiry into the death of Mrs. Julia Mullin, found dead in the hotel early yesterday, in order that the owners of the property might be summoned to appear on Tuesday.

The hotel property, formerly the notorious Hotel Cecil, was owned by Ira B. Cook of 133 Dempster street, Evanston, retired millionaire. On Dec. 1, 1910, he transferred the deed to his two sons, who manage the hotel estate. They are Raymond C. Cook of 1420 Davis street, Evanston, and Chester A. Cook of 113 Dempster street.

Cooks May Be Called. When the inquest was adjourned the deputy coroner was in ignorance of the names of the owners, and it is possible that Ira B. Cook will be summoned, as well as his sons.

"When I talked with Thomas Newbold, the manager, he said Mr. Cook owned the property," said Mr. Webster. "I ordered the police to learn the identity of the owners and summon them as well as Newbold. If Mr. Cook is the owner, the police will summon him to be present as I ordered."

Try to Hide Death. Neither Newbold nor his wife was present at the inquest, but the manager arrived just after the adjournment. The management of the place made every effort to cover up Mrs. Mullin's death. A reporter, who arrived a few moments after the body had been removed, was informed by the night clerk, who gave his name as H. Archibald, that no one had died there.

Robert S. Ambrosious, a music teacher of 724 Grace street, who had registered with Mrs. Mullin as "R. Arnold" and wife of Milwaukee, appeared on the verge of collapse when called to testify.

Proceedings may be instituted in the morals court against the owners of the property as a result of the deputy coroner's investigation.

FOUR NEGROES, TWO WOMEN, LYNCHED BY GEORGIA MOB.

One Hundred Men Overpower Sheriff at Monticello, Hang Victims, Then Shoot Them, One at Time.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 15.—Dan Barber, his son Jesse, and Barber's two married daughters, Bula and Ella Charles, negroes, were taken from the Jasper county jail at Monticello last night by a mob and lynched, according to a telephone message received here today.

Sheriff James Essle was overpowered by 100 men, he said, and the four negroes were forcibly taken from the jail. Their bodies, rigged with byes, were found on the outskirts of the town today. It was said they were lynched one at a time, being first hanged, then shot. The bodies were discovered in an isolated section on the outskirts of the town.

The lynchings resulted from a fight at Dan Barber's home when J. P. Williams, chief of police, attempted to arrest him on a charge of selling whiskey without a license. Barber appeared to have peacefully surrendered when he suddenly seized a revolver, it was declared, and opened fire on the officer.

Barber's son Jesse, and the two Charles women were then alleged to have joined in an attack upon the policeman, beating him severely.

DON'T BE CRIMINAL LAWYER,
SAYS CHARLES ERNSTEIN.

You'll Only "Receive Opprobrium of the Public" and You'll Be Suspected, Too.

Two hundred students in the Kent College of Law heard Attorney Charles E. Erbein lecture last evening on "Why Lawyers Should Not Enter Criminal Practice." He said it takes years to acquire such business, and when it is obtained the lawyers "receive the opprobrium of the public." He also advocated the abolition of the parole law.

Ninety per cent of those who are sent to the penitentiary for robbery and burglary are paroled back to prison," Attorney Erbein said. "There are several reasons for this. Some of these paroled can't live on what they make honestly, and when they meet an old pal or one they have met in prison they are easily persuaded to go out and do a job."

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

* 13

STOREN INDICTED WITH TWO OTHERS AS AID OF CROOKS

Maxwell Commander, Wels-
baum, and Roth Named In
Joint Conspiracy Bill.

ACCUSED IN WEXLER TALES.

Capt. James O'Dea Storen, commander of the Maxwell street district, was indicted yesterday on a charge of conspiracy to obstruct public justice by failing to arrest thieves.

Detective Sergeant Michael Welsbaum and Frederick Roth, a former detective sergeant, both members of Capt. Storen's staff, were named in the same indictment. There were fifteen counts in the joint bill which was returned by the grand jury before Chief Justice Kersten.

Protected Criminals, Charges. It is charged that Storen, Welsbaum, and Roth "corruptly refused, failed, and neglected to arrest certain persons for crimes committed or about to be committed and aided and abetted these men in the commission or attempted commission of the said offenses."

Another charge is that they "corruptly, wilfully, and maliciously suppressed testimony and abetted and assisted in the commission or attempted commission of crimes by offering perjury and false testimony."

Aided in These Crimes? The three police officers are accused of conspiring with burglars in the following crimes:

July 25, 1912.—Burglary of \$3,000 worth of diamonds from Schwartz Bros., 300 South Market street.

Sept. 4, 1913.—Attempted burglary of Abraham Rosenzweig's clothing store at South Ashland avenue and Taylor street.

Sept. 19, 1913.—Burglary of \$1,000 worth of property from Isaac Stein's clothing store, 508 West Twelfth street.

Conspired with These Thieves? In these burglaries and other crimes the indicted men are accused of conspiring with the following self-confessed burglars and fences:

Isadore Weston, Isaac Levine, "Sam" Drucker, Samuel Sandler, Max Rovech, Harry Zolowsky, Max Selsowsky, Max Goldstein.

It was on the testimony of these witnesses, most of whom are convicted thieves, that the grand jury returned the indictment.

State's Attorney MacKay Hoyne issued a statement in

MITCHELL TELLS HOW EAST FEELS

Chicago Banker Finds Sentiment More Hopeful, but Not Enthusiastic.

MONEY RATES VARIABLE

John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, returned yesterday from New York. Speaking of sentiment there, as he found it, he said: "New York banking interests are more hopeful over the outlook, but not enthusiastic. They see that certain lines of trade are benefited by special orders from abroad, but otherwise there is no material improvement. It is true that the steel situation is holding up a little and this is reflected in the price of the American Steel and Wire company.

"Money is in a rather anomalous position. In New York it is very cheap, 2 percent, because there is no demand. The absence of activity in securities, which usually absorbs the volume of call money, is responsible for this particular situation.

Commercial Paper Being Bought. Commercial paper, on the other hand, is being bought by the national banks at varying rates between 3 1/2 and 4 percent. The fact that the banks are charging their own customers 5 percent for selling their notes is getting the better of the market and this is probably due to the fact that there is no obligation to renew maturing loans made in this manner.

"At the same time, we find here in Chicago long lists of names of eastern commercial borrowers being offered. This may be because such borrowers find they can secure money through brokers on better terms than they can at their home banks. Customers of Chicago banks appear to be doing the same thing; that is, selling their notes to brokers for sale at favorable rates to eastern banks.

"With us there is a fairly steady demand and we are making most loans at 5 percent. In one or two instances we have made a lower rate.

Railroad Men Most Cheerful. "The railroad people take a considerably more cheerful view of their prospects. They feel that the changed attitude of the Interstate Commerce commission means more consideration for the future. The Baltimore and Ohio people were influenced by this consideration when they reduced their dividend rate from 6 to 5 percent, when there was expectation of a somewhat larger reduction. But the interests in the property thought they could afford to take a chance on improvement in business.

The establishment in New York of a credit by the Russian government is regarded as an important step in the direction of advancing the position of the United States in international finance. It is thought Great Britain will do as Russia has done and it is believed that after the war is over there will be considerably more foreign financing in this country than heretofore.

BAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of Twenty Leading New York Stocks.

Table with 2 columns: Date, Price. Rows include Jan 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 1914.

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NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Table with 2 columns: Stock Name, Price. Rows include Am. Sugar, Am. Tobacco, Am. Cotton, etc.

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SHAKE INERTIA; DULL DEMAND

N. Y. STOCKS RISE CAUSES SLUMP IN POTATOES

Dealings Larger, but Standard Shares Are Under Pressure. Prices Drop to Lowest Level in Weeks; Eggs Also Are Cheaper.

BLAME SOURCES ABROAD. White potatoes at Chicago yesterday sold at a decline of 80 cents, making the lowest prices in several weeks. Receipts were noted at only 25 cars, but buyers would not take hold, except at big concessions, claiming they had more stock on hand than they needed for immediate needs. Sales were made at 40 to 45 cents a bushel on track, with only one car at the outside price.

Green vegetables and fresh fruits sold at steady prices. Receipts of Florida strawberries were placed at 10 to 12 cents. The market for eggs was also under pressure, with prices dropping to their lowest level in weeks. The market for wheat was also under pressure, with prices dropping to their lowest level in weeks.

Import Manipulation Seen. The market for wheat was also under pressure, with prices dropping to their lowest level in weeks. The market for wheat was also under pressure, with prices dropping to their lowest level in weeks. The market for wheat was also under pressure, with prices dropping to their lowest level in weeks.

Bank Manipulation Seen. The market for wheat was also under pressure, with prices dropping to their lowest level in weeks. The market for wheat was also under pressure, with prices dropping to their lowest level in weeks. The market for wheat was also under pressure, with prices dropping to their lowest level in weeks.

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Tribune Investors Guide

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which Tribune has secured from reliable sources, and beyond the exercise of care in securing such information Tribune assumes no responsibility.

Slag Steel Corporation. The Slag Steel Corporation was formed in 1910 to control two steel plants in New York, one in Port Jervis and one in Chicago. The corporation was formed in 1910 to control two steel plants in New York, one in Port Jervis and one in Chicago.

Butterick Company. The Butterick Company was formed in 1910 to control two steel plants in New York, one in Port Jervis and one in Chicago. The corporation was formed in 1910 to control two steel plants in New York, one in Port Jervis and one in Chicago.

United Grocers Stores. The United Grocers Stores was formed in 1910 to control two steel plants in New York, one in Port Jervis and one in Chicago. The corporation was formed in 1910 to control two steel plants in New York, one in Port Jervis and one in Chicago.

Equitable Securities. The Equitable Securities was formed in 1910 to control two steel plants in New York, one in Port Jervis and one in Chicago. The corporation was formed in 1910 to control two steel plants in New York, one in Port Jervis and one in Chicago.

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FOREIGN BUYING PUTS WHEAT UP ANOTHER NOTCH

May Option Makes New High Record of \$1.45 1-4; Corn Scores Big Advance.

BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

Table with 4 columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye. Rows show various grades and prices.

PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.

Table with 4 columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye. Rows show prices at various locations.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

Table with 4 columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye. Rows show inspection results.

WHEAT.

Table with 4 columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye. Rows show prices for different grades.

CORN.

Table with 4 columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye. Rows show prices for different grades.

OATS.

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HEAVY HOG RUN IS WELL TAKEN

Shippers and Scalpers Pay Higher Prices at Start; Then Market Drops.

BEEF AND MUTTON OFF.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with 4 columns: Beef, Mutton, Hogs, and Cattle. Rows show prices for different grades.

WHEAT.

Table with 4 columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye. Rows show prices for different grades.

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BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO.

Table with 4 columns: Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye. Rows show prices for different grades.

INDUSTRY SHOWS BROADER SPREAD

R. G. Dun & Co. Review Points to Steady Improvement in Business.

RAILROADS TAKE LEAD.

Dun's Review, published today by R. G. Dun & Co. will say: "Although the volume of payments through the banks again is unfavorable...

ROCK ISLAND HAS DEFICIT.

New York, Jan. 15. The deficiency remaining after the payment of the purchase price of the property of the Chicago and North Western Railway...

IN BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 15. (Special.)—Butte and Portland stood strong today in the face of a generally unsettled market...

ST. LOUIS BANKS TO MERGE.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 15.—The South Side bank and the Lafayette bank, both of which have been struggling for some time...

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

United States Supreme Court. Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Proceedings in the Supreme court of the United States...

PROBATE COURT RECORD.

John O'Neil, administrator of the estate of Mary O'Neil, deceased, filed for probate...

"BLACKLISTING" INSTANCES CITED TO RAIL WAGE BOARD.

Two instances of alleged railroad "blacklisting" were brought out yesterday at the railroad wage hearing before the board of arbitration...

HOUSE ACCEPTS ALIEN BILL.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—The conference report on the immigration bill, which includes the literacy test, was accepted by the house today by a vote of 227 to 96...

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION OF THE TRIBUNE.

Orders for mail subscriptions must be accompanied by remittance to cover. Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago and suburbs)...

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Table with 4 columns: Index, Classified Advertisements, and other categories.

ACCOUNTS AND CASH.

Table with 4 columns: Accounts and Cash, and other categories.

REAL ESTATE.

Table with 4 columns: Real Estate, and other categories.

TRAFFIC MAN.

Table with 4 columns: Traffic Man, and other categories.

NOT FOR PROFIT.

Table with 4 columns: Not for Profit, and other categories.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

Table with 4 columns: It Pays to Advertise, and other categories.

MAIL ORDER.

Table with 4 columns: Mail Order, and other categories.

WANTED-FLAT.

Table with 4 columns: Wanted-Flat, and other categories.

WANTED-ROOMS.

Table with 4 columns: Wanted-Rooms, and other categories.

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WANTED-FLAT.

Table with 4 columns: Wanted-Flat, and other categories.

RENT-FLATS-NORTH

[illegible]

ENT-N. E. COR. WILSON
ay, 4 rooms: modern: 1000

[illegible]

IN CHICAGO.

TO RENT—TWO LA
rooms, bath, kitchen, and living
rooms, opposite elevator
service. Apply
THE HARRISON 1200, 20
E. Madison street.
Yale cove, well equip
ed for fishing, high class
fishing 1827.

TO RENT—UNFURNISH
ed, Freda Hagen, 100
rent on account of tenant
leaving for inland.

TO RENT—NORTH LIG
ht, 2nd floor, 1000, 1000
part or entire. Inquire
1000, 1000.

TO RENT—418 Tenth
Private dock; well equ
ipped; steam; also
every convenience. A
fine view of the city
and atmosphere near
the water. Call
at 1000, 1000.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS
on Bank Block, 2nd
frontage; possession im
mediate. Call 1000, 1000.

TO RENT—OFFICE
space, 1000, 1000, 1000
VERVET AGENCY
& CO. R. 1407, 20 E. J
Call 1000, 1000.

TO RENT—FURNISH
ed office space, with machi
nery, 1000, 1000.

TO RENT—DESK IN E
state turn; new fur
niture; 1000, 1000.

TO RENT—NEW E
state turn; new fur
niture; 1000, 1000.

TO RENT—LIGHT OF
prepar building, Des
 Moines, 1000, 1000.

TO RENT—SPLENDID
dining room, 1000, 1000.
LEHNHARDT & CO.

If desired, GRAPPA
CO., Agents, 1346 E. 9th St.,
bo

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ed 3 rm. suites; only 2. 310
e. For inspection see full. rent:

TO RENT—LARGE OFFICE
for manufacturers and
engineers. Interested
parties to RENT—ADAMS BROS.
Shades space; office and
storage space. 1000
RECORD BLDG., 1000
TO RENT—ROOM
Office, Bath; furniture
and fixtures. 1000
1000, Margaret
TO RENT—ONE-HALF
bathrooms, kitchen,
dormitory, etc. 1000
Bldg., Adams and Deane
TO RENT—BUSINESS
space. 1000 to 1000
JOHN H. DEYON
TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED
apartment. 1000
required. 619 Ashland St.
TO RENT—FURNISHED
apartment. 1000
INTERESTING. 1000
TO RENT—DORM. 1000
phone; stereo, etc.
TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED
apartment. 1000

BEAUTIFUL 5 RM. ADJ. TO R.
ready: \$45-50. 452-7400
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TO RENT—34 PRV.
 and Lake-sts., 211 Ma.
 TO RENT—DESK ROOM
 ant suite of offices. 40
 TO RENT—412 MONAD
 and office hdqrs.; \$2 to
 TO RENT—CHEAP
 fully equipped. 748 In
 TO RENT—VERY CHE
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 TO RENT—FURN. PRV
 1st Natl. Bank Bldg.
 TO RENT—PRV. OFF.

urnished flat, 3 or 4 rooms

TO RENT-TO SUBL
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whipping rm. privilege,
Winchester-av.

TO RENT-ON ACCT.
daily equipped physici
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TO RENT-FLOOR

TO RENT - BUILDING
space, with or without
bilities, and will build a
MADDER BROK.

TO RENT-IN ALX. ST.

CT. W. A. BOND & CO. GRAN

TO RENT-DAYLIGHT
148 S. 5th-av. White &
ST. NEST-N. E. COR.
Jackson; fireproof for
rent. See 1714 N. 1st St.

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REAL ESTATE—FARM

Florida.

FOR SALE—IN FLORIDA PARADISE Country, South of Orlando, on a combination of 100 acres, 1000 ft. of water, well equipped for truck and citrus production, stock and poultry. Write for price to N. NATALIS, 1000 N. 10th St., Tampa, Fla. Suits 2, 430 Old Colony Road.

FOR SALE—FLORIDA LANDS. Small tracts, suitable for general stock, poultry, citrus and truck or pecan groves. JAMES E. FLEMING, 1000 N. 10th St., Tampa, Fla. For Sale, Building, or San Carlos Hotel Florida.

FOR SALE—NICE \$20 NEAR E. ORANGE, SOUTHERN FLORIDA: a colonizing lot at \$60; my price \$40; will divide or exchange. Owner, JOYUNATA, Sales.

Illinois.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE IN A FINE FARM, NEAR TOWN, IN THE CHICAGO AREA. 100 acres, 1000 ft. of water, well equipped for truck and citrus production, stock and poultry. Write for price to N. NATALIS, 1000 N. 10th St., Tampa, Fla. Suits 2, 430 Old Colony Road.

FOR SALE—TO BE BUILT—FARM
near our country home, 10 miles from
Malta farm; level, deep black soil
fenced; fine nest buildings, 3 houses
and barns; 100 acres of alfalfa, fruit
machinery, alfalfa, corn, and hay;
plete details see G. F. OORT & C.
Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, ONE MI-
city of 10,000; fine schools and
of the best small cities in Illinois
place; churches, schools, and
location; no better land in state;
for sale at bargain in cash or
time given at 10% Add. V. 877,
Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—PINE 10 ACRES, GR-
new house, barn, orchard, stock
and equipment. Call or write
Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF BEST FARM
section; 150 a.; \$100 acre; take
cash, or 10% down, part payment
ROATH, Lombard.

FOR SALE—100 ACRE FARM,
Lake Forest, on telephone road;
Imp. good. McKEOWN 4931 Eden

M. A. PEOPLES, 248 Ry. Exch. Bldg.
FOR SALE—NEAR CHICAGO—160
W. B. WALRATH, Title & Trust
Indianapolis.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL OR
before March 1, on account of ill
near market and churches, on ac-
telephones and R. F. D.; 40 miles fr-

FOR SALE—160 A. AT LIMIT
ports; new, mod. 7 rm. house; 3 m-
1 barn; 1 cow; 2 chickens; many
price bargain; \$5,000; owner, W. B.
PHILLIPS, THE MONSIEUR, C. O. 29

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A 4
1 barn; 1 cow; 2 chickens; many
chard; price \$2,000. CHAS. SCH
Irving Park-bird.

FOR SALE—160 A. AT LIMIT
you want in Porter Co., Ind. Ad-
H. Larger farms, too. FITE, Ham-

Louisiana.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—
Magnificent state of Louisiana
acres, half cleared. Fine brood

Chicago income property. Great
E. B. WOODCOCK, Owner.
Michigan

FOR SALE—20 ACRES OF FINE
Ottawa Beach, Mich. Mortgage
title equity for Chgo. improved.
grated, alfalfa and grapes; clean;
water for fruit; 100 ft. frontage;
garage only 4 flats; store; rents all
2 yrs. old; will trade \$4,500 equity
for 100 ft. frontage on 100 ft. front
16th-st., W. Hammond; mortgage
trade \$1,500 equity for vacant.
Call 1-2-1000.

FOR SALE—30,000 ACRES IN FINE
clover belt of Michigan; fine fruit
trees; 100 ft. frontage; 100 ft. front
to \$55 per acre; \$10 to \$25 down ac-
per month on 40 acres; close to
city; 100 ft. frontage; 100 ft. front
big booklet, or call and see 150 ac-
res. Learn about my winter home
1200-eve. GEORGE SWIGAR
1509-56th St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
FOR SALE—10 ACRES—NEW
Or. Ohio line; 2 good houses, barns
outbuilds; splendid soil; apples
peaches; 100 ft. frontage; 100 ft. front

great money maker; price \$120 per set.
 Phone 5108 Randolph.

FOR SALE—\$45 CASH, 34 MONTHS
 10 acres Michigan fruit, vegetable
 land, 100' wide, 100' deep, with 100
 beautiful lakes, only \$250; write to
 Bradford & Co., 100 Adams st.,
 Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—\$14,141
 Co. Mich. Will sell FICKLIN, 10
 town-

FOR SALE—\$15 A LEVEL
 100 ac. \$12 a. \$10 down, 100 ac.
 EVANS-TINNEY Co., Fremont.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL MICH. LAND
 100 ac. \$10 down, 100 ac. \$10
 from Northwestern Realty, 65 W.

Montana

FOR SALE—MONTANA
 stock ranches, 100 ac. low pr.
 terms, free range; soil rich; clin
 Montana Hanches Co. 513 Stock Ex.

North Dakota

FOR SALE—2 ACRES DOWN
 BALABAY SMALL YEARLY PAID
 for new soil North Dakota farm
 name and address, H. BROWN,
 1000 N. Chicago.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS, SOUTH
Oklahoma, from \$100 to \$100 per acre.
LAWSON, 201 Harvard Bldg., corner
East 10th & Michigan ave.

OREGON.
FOR SALE—MUST SELL OR EX-
change for 400 head of live stock on fruit
ranch, 3200 a. clear, N. E. T. 71 N.
W. 22nd-pl.

Wisconsin.
FOR SALE—DOUGLAS COUNTY,
a in, on main traveled railroads
world's best markets, Duluth, Superior,
Iron Range, etc. 1000 acres, 1000 ft. high.
This is the place for the farmer,
day laborer, or stock raiser. Markets
nearby. For more particulars, write to
farm land owners in Douglas county.
ERL LAND & CATTLE COMPANY
COLUMBIA, IOWA.

FOR SALE—CLOVEN LANDS IN
nate County, Wisconsin. 1000 acres
of land, 1000 ft. high, 1000 ft. wide.
seven hours' ride from Chicago. If
or investment you are thinking of or
investing, write to
CO., 2017 Hall-ave., Marinette, Wis.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A
We have them for sale and you can
suit you as to size, price and location.
Call at our office for particulars.

M. W. Randolph & Co., Inc.

FOR SALE—FARMERS FARM LAND
for County, Wis.; genuine bargain
price. Call M. W. Randolph & Co.,
Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—640 A. UNIMPROVED
open land—large tract of
state land—very early country of Wis.
up to suit. J. R. Shattuck 53 N. W.

FOR SALE—EMIGRATION AGENT
W. K. ORVIS & CO. 111 N. Dear-

**FOR SALE—ASHLAND CO. DART-
MOUTH**
NORLING-CRAIG CO. 916 Ashland B-

REAL ESTATE-FURNITURE LA-

FOR SALE—OHMAH—1 ACRES

10 acre farm with more than 5000 lbs. of
McMURDIE 1906 E. 48d-st. city.

LAND INFORMATION.

WE WANT TO PLACE OFFICIALS before home-seekers. It costs you to write us today. Win. Advancement Co. 1st First St. Bldg. Phone 1000.
PLACACT PAMPHLET and **FIELD MAP** free. **GROVELAND FARMS** Dearborn-St. Room 512. Ph. Rand.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED—THE UNDERIGNED to purchase a cottage or bungalow rooms downstairs, with a coupe upstairs to suit client condition. Address Tribune.

WANTED—A RAGMAN FOR CASH, to buy old clothing, shoes, hats, etc. of Clark-st. no trade. Address Tribune.

WANTED—WILL PAY CASH FOR all improved income properties. **SOUTH SIDE PREFERRED.**
Wm. H. HOWARD & SONS, 1000 N. Dearborn St. Phone 1000.

WANTED—A RAGMAN FOR CASH, to buy old clothing, shoes, hats, etc. of Clark-st. no trade. Address Tribune.

buildings; quick action given. Address
2020 N. 1st St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—THE BEST IMPROVED
residence property \$10,000 cash will be
assumed large mortgage. Address
2020 N. 1st St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ACRE OR MORE
some damage on car tire; no fare; in
immediate need of a car. Address
made at once. Address T O 162, Tribune.

WANTED—SMALL CHEAP COTTAGE
suburb of Chicago, or, car tire; no
fare; in immediate need of a car. Address
Tribune.

WANTED—OR 12 PLAT BLDG.
for sale; no fare; in immediate need
and choice Colorado farm land to trans-
dress T F 201, Tribune.

WANTED—BY THE LADY
Kemper Park, Cal. Address D 11
Tribune.

WANTED—OR 12 PLAT BLDG.
for sale; no fare; in immediate need
and choice Colorado farm land to trans-
dress T F 201, Tribune.

WANTED—BEST APARTMENT BLDG.
\$10,000 cash, south of 61st st.; detail
Tribune.

WANTED—BUNGALOW, FOR CASH

WANTED—FARM WORTH \$12000
hotel clearing \$400 month. Address T
tribune.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE BUSINESS
city; can pay \$8,500; assume risk; and
by payments. Address S T 274. Tribune

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